74, Joseph Swart, aged 69 years.

EDICAL. s of Thirty Years poses of a Family iniment.

Look Pale and Sick POMEROY & CO.

SECOND-HAND NITURE

UABLE

UCTION.

MEROY & OO., Auctionsers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st P. GORE & CO., ay, Sept 8, GOODS

ods, Rotions, Hosiery, Underwess ery, Linens, Ladies' Felt Skirts

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Sept. 3, at 91-2 o'clock FURNITURE, nd Chamber Sets, Marble bles, Whatnots, Extension Bedsteads and Bureaus, deboards, Lounges, Rock-Mattresses, Mirrors, Car-Chairs, Pianos, &c. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CTION, G. CROCKERY. tts in great variety. GORE & CO., Anothensers,

UTTERS & CO., TIONEERS, MADISON-ST. rting Linens, EMBROIDERIES, nderwear, Hosiery, and Gloves, Shirts, Custom-made Clothing, coias, Italian Cloths, Furnishing is, Furs, etc., Thursday morning.

of seasonable first-class UTTERS & CO., Aueti REGULAR SATURDAY SALE, chald Goods, Carpeta, Plance, General Merchandisc, G, Sept. 5, at 108 East Madison-sa

EGULAR SATURDAY SALE, ING, SEPT. 5, at 9:30 O'CLK. last Madison-st., and Common Furniture, Carpete, Pianos, Melodeona, To-Vellow-Ware, etc., ALSO, and save Pembroke Dairy Salt. UNTERS & CO., Auctioneers. ED FREIGHT, 7, at 108 East Madison et. Paday's paper). fiscellaneous Books,

ON, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, at our adjaon-st. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. , FLYNN & CO.,

HURSDAY SALE, Of O'elecks a. m. arior Sets, Marble and Wood Top-Store, Crockery, Glaswarz, edding, Wardrobes, Book and Washetands, Tables, Chairs, sts. Counters, Pool and Pigeon and Sundiries. WILLIS, FLYNN & CO., Auctioneers.

H, SON & CO., and 49 South Canales. E AND CARPETS, as Anotion, Saturday, Sopt. 5. H. SON & CO., Anotions

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1874.

EXPOSITION. ANNOUNCEMENT.

VOLUME 28.

THE INTER-STATE

OF CHICAGO FOR

1874 will be opened to the public on the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 9th,

solelock, p. m., and close Oct. 10. Hours of exhibi-

JOHN P. REYNOLDS,

EXPOSITION

NOTICE.

EXPOSITION

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS. It is intended to have the entire Exhibition, includin machinery, in operation, FULLY AND COMPLETEL: READY for the public on the opening evening, Wedne tay, Sept. 8. All exhibitors must preas forward prepara-tory work without any delay whatever.

TRUSSES, &c. COMMON-SENSE

anized in accounts
ored May 25, 1873.
EFFERENCE J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S.
Also, to any Medical Examiner for Fousions.
Also, to any Medical Examiner for Fousions.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER 60 State-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

City Real Estate for Sale.

NEWBERRY'S ADDITION—Lots 19 and 20, in Block E, being 40x100 feet on Illinois-st., near Franklin-st.
WOLCOTT'S ADDITION—Lot 5, and east 10 feet of Lot 5, in Block El, being 50x100 feet on Huron-st, near feets Clark-st.
SEO. E. 40. 14—A tract of land lying south of Eugenie-st., between North Clark-st., North LaSaile-st., and 8cth-sv., being about 307 feet on North-sv., 578-510 feet on North LaSaile, 6225-10 on North Clark, and 424-10 feet ex Eugenie-st. North-av., boing about 37 feet on North-av., 578 6-10 feet on North-Ashie, 62B 5-10 on North Clark, and 26-10 feet on North Ashie, 62B 5-10 on North Clark, and 26-10 feet on North Clark, and 26-10 feet on North Clarket.

14SO-A triangular piece of land porth of Engenies.

2, 34 feet on Kugenie-st., 57 feet on North LaSalle, and feet on North Clarket.

HIGGINS, LAW & CO. '8 ADDITION—Let 1, in Block 5, being Educate to the North Clarket.

HIGGINS, LAW & CO. '8 ADDITION—Let 1, in Block 2, being 26 feet on North Clarket.

OGLIEN'S ADDITION—W. % of Lot 3, in Block 23, being 26 feet on West Erie-st., near Milwaukse-av., by 38 8-10 feet on west line, and about 30 feet on east line, tagether with brick building standing thereon.

ORIGINAL TOWN—Sub-Lot 4 of Lots 4 and 5, and part of 3 and 5, in Block 55, being 4kuilof feet on LaSallest, between Madison and Washington-siz. (known as all "Long John" Engine House Lot 4 for Sub-Lot 5 of Lot, Slock 41, being 26 feet on Washington by 67 feet on Franklin-st. (N. E. corner).

SCHOOL SECTION—S. % of Lot 15, Block 137, being 356 feet on State-st., near Congress-st.

Call Coll SECTION—S. % of Lot 15, Block 137, being 356 feet on State-st., near Congress-st.

Call Coll SECTION—S. % of Lot 15, Block 137, being 456 feet on State-st., near Congress-st.

Call Coll SECTION—S. % of Lot 15, Block 137, being 456 feet on State-st., near Congress-st.

Call Coll SECTION—S. % of Lot 15, Block 137, being 456 feet on State-st., near Congress-st.

ALSO—The north half of said Lot 15, west of Clark-st. end of said tract occupied by City Found, about 116 feet
deep.)—ALSO—The north half of said Lot 15, west of Clark-st.
(respt south F acre thereof), being about 457 feet on
Inity-third-st. by about 544 feet on Wentworth-av.
ALSO—All screpting the east two (2) feet of the tract
ALSO—All screpting the east two (2) feet of the
Inity seast of Michigan-av, and west of the Illne
of the tract and the east two (2) feet of the
Rabdolph-st, and the north line of Mouro-at,
Bids for the last described property will be received for
the cruite tract, single Lots, or Blocks.

TERMS—Canal Time—t. e., ½ cash, balance in i, 2,
and i years, equal payments, with interest annually in
trace at 6 per cent on whole amount unpaid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Bald propeasis will be received until Tuesday, Sept.
1876, and abmitted to the Common Council for action
1876, and abmitted to the Common Council for action
1876, and abmitted to the Common Council for action
1876.

TO MORGAN PARK For a pleasant home. Houses built to order on long time, easy payments, low interest, and fare only le cents a ride. GEORGE R. CLARKE, Agent, No. 11 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE. that feet, south front, on Goethe-st., near Wells. Two is at Rock Island Oar Works, east of railroad. Two is at Rock Island Oar Works, east of railroad. Two is at Riverside. The above must be disposed of for the legislation of the control of the

50

MEW STYLES NOBBY FALL HATS JUST RECEIVED AT

BISHOP & BARNES', Cor. State & Monroe-sts., SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

WANTED. Pret-class house on Calumet or Prairie-av., between the and Twenty-second-siz.

CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-size.

PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO WANTED.

Hawley Building, cor. Dearborn and Mac FURNACES.

FURNACES!

DRY GOODS. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

63 & 65 Washington-st., Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av. MANDEL BROS.

MANDEL **BROTHERS** DRY GOODS FIRE SALE!

Saturday, Sept. 5. We shall offer this week, at a SACRIFICE, balance of our Cloaking

Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets, Bl'k Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Black and Colored Silks. Real Laces, Broche and Paisley Shawls. Remainder of stock of-

fered at a great loss to close at once.

63 & 65 Washington-st. Between State and Dearborn

HALL'S SPRINKLERS.

FIRE!

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION Against Fire.

BROWN BROTHERS

Corner Clinton and Jackson-sts., tin is, and see our "SPRINKLERS" in some S'END FOR CIRCULARS.

TO RENT. CA'RRIAGE REPOSITORY FOR RENT.

ON: WASHINGTON-ST.,

arge Carriage Elevator to both floors.

J. HENEY & JACOB WEIL.

144 and 146 Dearborn. FOR RENT,

Store No. 780 Cottage Grove-av., with first-class fixtures, gas, water, barn, and cellar. Will rest chesp to a good tenant. No better location south of Twenty-accond-st. for first-class grocery. Apply to T. S. JOHNSON, 780 Cottage Grove-av.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

CLIFTON HOUSE Corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.,

HOTELS.

Price Reduced to \$3 per Day

The best \$3 per day Hotel either East or West. JENKINS & HOLMES, Propr GENERAL NOTICES.

ROOM I CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

ROOM I CITY HALL, CHICAGO, Sep 1, 1874.

Tax payers are reminded that the sale of Real Estate
delinquent for Municipal Taxes of 1873 is going on since
Aurust 24, and will be closed within a few days. Those
wishing to save their property from sale should pay im
mediately. GEO. VON HOLLEN, City Collector.

TO CONTRACTORS. Proposals are invited for the purchase of the iron and lebris on the land upon which stood the buildings known as the Prussing Block and Vinegar Factory, on east side of State-st., north of Harrison. Apply to W. G. ADDISON, 76 and 78 Fifth-av.

Grand Clam Bake This afternoon and evening at the Lakeside House, north end of Lake Shore Drive. Trotting Matines this evening. (Genuine Sea Weed.) SADDLEROCK SMITH.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN MOBS.

Gov. Kellogg Puts a Price on the Heads of the Coushatta Murderers.

A Supplementary Statement Appended to the Proclamation.

The Worst Construction the Circumstances Will Admit.

President Grant Anxious to Suppress All Crime.

He Asks Gen. Belknap to Confer with Atty.-Gen. Williams.

ircular of the Latter to Marshals and Attorneys in the South.

They Are to Proceed Against the

Law-Breakers Under the Civil-Rights Bill. And When Necessary They

Will Call on the Military.

The Governor of Tennessee an Earnest

Law-and-Order Man.

All Good White Men at the South on the Same Side.

THE COUSHATTA MURDERS. PROCLAMATION OF GOV. KELLOGG.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 3.—Gov. Kellogg as issued a proclamation placing a reward of 5,000 a head on all the persons implicated in

lamstion by the following section.

The Public:

Having fail it my duty to issue my proclamation, offering a large reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers in the Coushatta outrage, and to the end that the law-abiding citizens of the State may fully comprehend the magnitude of the erime committed, and be induced to render more active assistance to the officers of the law, I deem it proper to make this following statement. These facts are gathered from reliable information received at the Executive Depart

to the officers of the law, I deem it proper to make the following statement. These facts are gathered from reliable information received at the Executive Department:

On or about the 28th day of August, 1874, a body of persons belonging to a semi-military organization, known as the White League of Louisiana, assembled in the Town of Coushatta, Parish of Eed River, this State, for the purpose of compelling by force of arms the State officers of that parish to reedign their positiona. These officers were men of good character, most of them largely interested in planning and mercantile pursuits. They held their position with the full consent of an admittedly large majority of the legal voters of the purish, this being a heavily Republican parish, as admitted by the Fusion Returning Boards. The only known objection to them was that they were of Republican principles. Frank Edgerton, the duly-qualified Sheriff of the parish, in strict compliance with the laws of the State and of the United States, summoned a posse comitatus of citizens, white and colored, to assist him in protecting the parish officers in the exercise of their undoubted rights and duties from the threatened unlawful violence of the White Leaguers. His posse, consisting of sixty-five men, were overpowered by a superior force, assembled from the adjacent parishes, and finally, after several colored and white men had been killed, surrendered themselves prisoners with the explicit guarantee that their lives would be spared if the more prominent Republicans would agree to leave the parish, and those holding offices would resign their positions. The stipulations, though unlawfully exacted, were complied with on the part of the Republican officials, who were then locked up in jail for the night. The following-named persons are amongst those so surrendered, and resigning: Homer J. Twitchell, planter and Tax-Collector of Red River, and Deputy United States Postmaster in charge of the Post-Office at Coushatta; Robert A. Dewees, Supervisor of Registration of

mality whatever. (Signed),
WILLIAM P. KRILLOGG, GOVERNOT.
ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE COUSHATTA TRAGEDY.
A special to the Picayune from Shreveport,
Sept. 3, giving additional information of a reliable character, fully confirms Maj. Stephenson's
statement, and gives additional particulars of
the Coushatta affair. The shots which wounded
Dickson were fired from the Twitchell House,
where Dewees, Edgerton, Twitchell, Howell, Willis, and Holland were congregated with a party
of negroes, all armed. Mr. Dickson had conversed with them a few moments before they
shot him. The conversation was far from violent, and the assault without the slightest provocation. A number of negroes who came into
Coushatta after the trouble to surrender their
arms and ask the protection of the whites stated
that Twitchell and others, the above-named parties, had furnished them with arms and ammunition, and told them that the time had come
for them to

nition, and told them that the time had come for them to

STRIKE FOR THEIR RIGHTS.

A respectable white lady above Couchatta was approached by a negro, who drew his pistol upon her, cursed her, and told her that the negroes intended to kill everything in the country that looked whits. The miscreant escaped.

EVERYTHING WAS QUIET IN REAL PRINTS WAS THE PRINTS WAS T

TENNESSEE LAWLESSNESS.

Gov. Brown to the Attorney-General at Tren-ton, urging the importance of the arrest and trial of the wicked murderers of the sixteen

THE NATIONAL AUTHORITIES. THE PRESIDENT TO SECRETARY BELKNAP.

VASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—The following

PROBRET-GENERAL WILLIAMS TO UNITED STATES

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILLIAMS TO UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—As the result of the
conference held at the War Department at noon
to-day, the following was issued this afternoon:

DEFARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1874.

Sin: Outrages of various descriptions, and, in
some cases, atrodous murders, have been committed
in your district by bodies of simed mea, somgtimes in
disguise, and with a view, it is believed, of overawing
and intimidating pecasoble and law-abiding eitizens,
and depriving them of rights granted to them by the
Constitution and laws of the United States. Your attention is directed to an act of Congress, passed April

visit of the Attorney-General to Long Branch.

VIEWS OF SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Senator West, and Representatives Sypher and Morey, of Louisiana, Senator Spencer and Representative Hayes, of Alabams, and Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, had made arrangements for an interview with President Grant at Long Branch on Saturday, with reference to the condition of affairs in their respective States, but as Attorney-General Williams' instructions to Marshals and Attorneys in the Southern States met their respective cases, such interview may be abandoned as unnecessary.

Marshal Packard, of Louisiana, made a requisition several days ago for troops to enforce a process in that State. Senator West desired the the troops at Holly Springs to be removed to New Orleans, believing their mere presence would have a good moral effect, while they might be employed under the usual limitations and restrictions in the enforcement of the laws.

THE METHODISTS.

Nineteenth Session of the Detroit Con-

ference.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune. Rowso, Mich., Sept. 3.—The nineteenth sessi of the Detroit Conference of the Methodist Church is now in progress in this village, Bishop Simpson presiding. The Rev. Arthur Edwards, of Simpson presiding. The Rev. Arthur Edwards, of Chicago, was re-elected Secretary, and during yesterday and to-day the time of the sessions has been chiefly devoted to hearing reports as to the progress of church work in different districts, and to passing the charges of the ministers. Only two charges were brought up for investigation, and were referred to a special committee. The first charges were of technical administration against Presiding Elder E. H. Pilcher, of the Detroit District, and the second charge of refusal to accept his appointment last year against the Rev. A. Springstein, of the Arenac Circuit.

This morning Bishop Simpson announced the death of Bishop Norris, and memorial services were ordered for to-merrow morning.

The Eric, Pa., Conference.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 3.—The Eric Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Peck presiding, is in session here. Two hundred and fifty pastors were present to-day. Presiding Elders of various districts made reports, which were in general very favorable, notwithstanding the scarcity of money, showing liberal collections for missions and church buildings; also, a large increase of membership.

THE MALTSTERS.

Closing Proceedings of the Conven-

Closing Proceedings of the Convention at Nugara Falls.

Special Dispatch to The Chicaco Tribuna.

BUTTALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The second session of the National Congress of Malisters reassembled in the reading-rooms of the International Hotel, at Niagara Falls, at 10:15 this morning. Eight committees were appointed, to make reports at the next annual convention. Reports of the meeting, together with a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws, were ordered printed in pamphlet form.

A resolution was passed thanking the reporters from all the papers represented for the completeness of the reports made, and also thanking J. T. Fulton, Jr., proprietor of the International, for the courtesies extended to them by him.

The next meeting will be held at New York City on the first Wednesday in September, 1875.

The Convention, which is considered highly successful, then adjourned, subject to the call of the President next year.

ton, urging the importance of the arrest and trial of the wicked murderers of the sixteen negroes. This letter will go to the Attorney-General to-day, and I am permitted to copy it. The letter is as follows:

DEAR SIR: As I have already apprised you and the Sheriff of Gibeon by telegraph, I am ready and anxious by all the means within my command to aid you in discovering and arresting all the access in the

POLITICAL.

Mr. Poland's Defeat-No Election in His District.

The Missouri Independent Party Nominates a Full Ticket.

Hard-Money Resolutions Adopted by the Nebraska Republicans.

The Illinois Farmers' Commit-

tee Fail to Depose Etter.

Alex Stephens Renominated---Montgomery Blair Defeated.

Minor Political Matters.

THE VERMONT SLECTION. SPRINGPURD, Mass., Sept. 3.—Returns from all but a dozen of the 81 towns in the Second Congressional District of Vermont foot up as

There is no choice in the district, the majority being required in order to an election at the first trial. At the next trial a plurality will elect.

Onaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—Patrick O'Howes was noninated for contingent Congressman, after a lively fight, in the State Republican Convention.

The Convention continued in session all last might, and resumed as 10 o'clock this morning, and continued through the entire day. The session was very stormy and exciting a LC Mc. sion was very stormy and exciting. J. C. Mo-Bride was nominated for Treasurer, and Gen. George H. Roberts for Attorney-General. The discussion over the platform was very bit-ter and protracted. It is as follows:

of the country.

The fourth rescultion demands a rigid accountability in the discharge of the duty of all office-holders, State or National.

The fifth, while appreciating the advantages derived therefrom, demands that railways be subservient to the public good, and proclaims a determination to resust by all lawfur means all exorbitant tolls.

railroad iand-tax bill.

The ninth favors an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President, Vice-President, and all other Federal officers, by direct vote.

The tenth is decidedly expressive against the third term of President.

The eleventh declares the Quaker Indian policy a failure, and recommends the transfer of the management of the Indians to the War Department.

The twelfth favors the reapportionment of State representation through the enactment of a new Constitution; favors submission to a direct vote of the people the questions of prohibition, local option, and license.

The thirteenth approves the action of Congress in the passage of the Civil-Rights bill, and demands its enforcement.

The fourteenth and fifteenth invite immigration, and express an unswerving determination

tion, and express an unswerving determination to stand by the great principles of the Republican THE ILLINOIS INDEPENDENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 3.—The Executive Committee of the Independent Reform party have been in session at the Ashley House nearly all day, with closed doors. The forenoon meeting was informal, owing to the lack of a quorum. By noon a quorum was present, consisting of Joshua Sells, of McLean; Dr. Allen, of Henry; Reicks, of Christian; Scott, of Champaign; Thomas, of Montgomery; David Gore and Judge Solomon, of Macoupin. Dr. Henry was selected Chairman, and J. A. Noonan, of the Industrial Age. as Secretary. The afternoon was largely devoted to the consideration of an address which is to be published, and which will cover three columns of The Thiburs. This address was amended and adopted, and then it disappeared in the capacions breeches pocket of Noonan, from which bourne noither the prayers nor imprecations of reporters could induce it to return even long enough to make a synopsis of it. The question of deposing Etter from the State ticket seems to be the nasty job of the session, and one which they do not like to tackle. It is, however, occupying their attention at a late hour taxicity and all the session. Allen, of Henry; Reicks, of Christian; Scott, of and one which they do not fixe to tackie. It is, however, occupying their attention at a late hour to-night, and will undoubtedly be passed over without exathing Etter, who has been doing the agreeable all day to the members of the Committee. There may be a session to-morrow, but the Committeemen are reticent as oysters, and in regard to news the desire seems to be to give the monopoly to Noonan's Nebdomadal. CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

EIGHTMENTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT—DEMOCRATIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANNA Ill., Sept. 3.—William Hartzel, of Randolph County, was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention to-day.

Col. Winstead, of Cairo, and F. E. Alibright, of Murphysboro, were nominated for the Legislature.

The Convention adopted the platform and resolutions of the Democratic Convention held at Springfield, and refused to pass a resolution condemning the law for the protection of negro children in common schools. FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT—INDEPENDENT.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.

EFFINGMAN, Ill., Sept. 3.—The Independent Congressional Convention of the Fifteenth District, held as Effingham to-day, nominated J. W. Wilking, of Clark, for Congress, by acclamation.

TENTH HLINOIS DISTRICT—REFURIORAN.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribusa.

BUSHNELL, Ill., Sept. 3.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Tenth District met in Bushnell at 1:30 p. m. Full delegations were in attendance. The Convention was organized by electing Col. 8. W. King, of Hancock, Charman; Alexander McLean, of McDonough, as Secretary, and J. A. Gordon, of Warren, Assistant Secretary, and J. A. Gordon, of Warren, Assistant Secretary, the Hon. W. H. Ray (present incumbent), Henderson Ritchie, W. D. Honderson, of Warren, and the Hon. James S. Posge, of Mercer, were nominated. On the fourth ballot the Rev. Henderson Ritchie, of McDonough, was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention amid much cheering and demonstrations of satisfaction.

SEVENTH MICHIGAN DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 3.—At the Republican Convention of the Seventh District, held at Port Huron to-day, the Hon. C. D. Conger was renominated for Congress. He made a short speech defending his record, and pledging his best services to his constituents should he be re-elected.

POURTH ORIO DISTRICT—DEMOCRATIC.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
DATION, O., Sept. 3.—The Democratic Conressional Convention of the Fourth District
net here to-day and nominated John A. Molabora. A prominant is ware of this site.

The sixth favors equally-imposedtaxation, and demands that State and National legislation compel the railroads to pay in the same proportion as individuals.

The seventh recognizes the power of the General Government to regulate commerce between the States; recommends the Government to establish and operate a double-track railway from the Missouri River to the Atlantic.

The eighth favors the passage of Crounse's railroad land-tax hill.

The ninth favors an amendment to the Contract of the

FIRST WEST VIRGINIA DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.
WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 3.—At the Republican Congressional Convention held in this city to-day, representing the the First Congressional District of West Virginia, Gen. Nathan Goff, of Harrison County, was nominated on the first ballot. Col. Benjamin Wilson, of the same county, is the Democratic nominee. An amended canvass is looked for. The present member, John J. Davis, was elected two vers ago by a combination of Republicans and independent Democrats. It is not known exactly what complexion the present canvass will take.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS. DE KALB COUNTY, ILL.—REPUBLICAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

STCAMORE, Ill., Sept. 3.—The DeKalb County Republican Convention met to-day. Reuben Holcomb, of Sycamore, was nominated as the Holcomb, of Sycamore, was nominated as the candidate for Sheriff, and Charles Preston, of Genoa, for Coroner. Delegates were instructed to favor the nomination of S. A. Hurlbut for Congress, M. B. Castle for Senator, and William M. Byers for Representative to the Legislature. The Convention instructed its delegates to the Senatorial District Convention to insist upon the nomination of three Republican candidates for the Legislature, and, if the District Convention refused, it instructed the DeKalb County Central Committee to put Mr. Byers in nomination.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISSOURI INDEPENDENT STATE NOMINATIONS. St. Louis, Sept. 3.—The People's State Convention has been nearly all day completing their ticket. The full ticket is as follows: For

NUMBER 12.

and H. H. Wilson, Lee County, Dougherty

STEAM NAVIGATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna BUTTALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The National of Steam Navigation continued their seed day, several additional delegates having a Previous to assembling this morning, a con-ference of Western and Southern delegates was held, B. H. Woolfolt, of Kentucky, presiding,

or vessels proposed in whose or in part by steam." The speech aronsed a storm of indignation among the members, and the bill and its authors were denounced in unmeasured terms. A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to take measures to have

A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to take measures to have THE LAW ENFORCED respecting for-horns and the illuminating qualities of side and anchor lights carried by all vessels. Resolutions were also adopted requesting the Supervising Inspectors to take action in reference to the practice of sailing vessels anchoring in channel-ways with sails set, and providing that a standing committee of five members of this Board be appointed to confer with the National Board of Trade in matters pertaining to the common interest.

Mr. Sherlock, Chairman of the Executive Committee appointed at Philadelphia, presented a very long report of these Committee's work at Washington, and offered in conclusion a resolution urging the President of the United States and Secretary of the Treasury to place at the head of the Steam-Vessel Inspection Service

A MAN OF INTEGRITY AND LEARNING in the line of his duties, a thorough practice engineer acquainted with navigation of the ocean, lakes, and rivers, and one whose judgment cannot be improperly warped by any interested party. The report was approved and the resolution adopted.

In the afternoon, the Board were taken on at excursion on Lake Erie, and in the evening the closing session was held.

The Committee on Nominations reported the present officers for re-election, and the report was unanimously adopted.

The Executive Committee was instructed to use their influence in securing an appropriation of \$300,000 from Congress for the improvement and widening the clute at the head of the Falis of the Ohio at Louisville.

A resolution was adopted stating that in the opinion of the Board the appropriation by Congress for a series of experiments to ascertain the cause of

the cause of

STEANBOAT EXPLOSIONS

was wisely made, and the experiment will prove
of benefit not only to steamboat owners, but to
all users of steamboats.

After the adoption of a number of other resointions of minor importance, the Board adjournd to neet in New York City the first Wednesday in September, 1875.

their ticket. The full ticket is as follows: For Governor, William Gentry, of Pettis County; Lieutenant-Governor, S. W. Headlee, Greene County; Secretary of State, W. R. Lefett, Marion County; Secretary of State, W. R. Lefett, Marion County; Andror, E. C. Hale, Clinton County; Attorney-General, D. S. Twitchell, Jackson County; Register of Lands, C. T. Quiesberry, Andrain County; Superintendent of Public Schools, John Monteith, Iron County; Supreme Judges—Howell, Monroe County, for the long term; Lewis Houck for the short term.

Special Dispatch to The Cheage Tribuna.

McGracon, Ia, Sept. 3.—United States Senator George G. Wright addressed a large and enthusiastic sadience in this city to-night upon the political issues of the day. His speech was powerful and srgumentaive.

Special Dispatch to The Cheage Tribuna.

UNION CITY, Ind., Sept. 3.—Claypool and Holman, Republican and Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fifth District, held a contest delast at this place yesterday. Large sudiences were in attendance. Each party, went away with a firmer belief that they were sadvesting the right principles.

WOMING TERRITORIA ELECTION.

CREYENDE, Wyo., Sept. 3.—To-day was the time Ortawa, Ill., Sept. 3.—To-day was the time fixed by the Grangers of LaSalle County for sgrand picnic of the Order at Debalto Springs, a beautiful grove on the eastern bank of the FOR River, 6 miles north of Ottawa, and smple preparations had been made for an immensing athering of people. From reports of the different Granges previously received, there would have been not less than 10,000 or 13,000

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A NEW REVENGE infinite variety of woman is in nothing lainly shown than in the different ways in cruelly deceived avenge the their ornel deceivers. Of course quite a per of those who have loved not wisely but fall do not feel, or escessfully overcome, ent, like a worm in the bud, feed on sak cheeks, follow the advice of Oliver and depart from a world which lang left for them but misery and wo ago; in fact, almost the only retr n unfortunate in those days was to ter death in ghostly shape, a la Alc e, and torture to madness the cruel

im who has wronged her; or, if thy inclined, there is a County where the deceiver is made to feel

obst. There were no piscus used, of Corbett's evil-doing were never at when Mr. and Mrs. Corbett within range of the Condon and bey were treated to a copious suplement of the Corbett and less pleasant mationg time Corbett and his ted to the indignities, but in patience gave way, and by a shower of filthy water thrown sterous arm of Ellen Condon, he and llied forth for a warrant. The result wife salled forth for a warrang. The result that all the parties appeared on Wednesday roing in the Court of Justice Boyden, who i them to appear on the 7th inst. It is probale that the peculiar method of punishing her eiver adopted by Eilen Condon will hardly at with the indorsement of the South Side

FIRE-PROOF ROOFS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Siz: Noticing an editorial in your paper this orning in reference to fire-proof roofs, in hich you refer to Mr. Medill's letter, &c., allow me to say that you are making an apparently very great difficulty out of what is really a very

You entertain grave doubts about cement oofs, because they crack and let the water in, and tar and felt you say is combustible.

Every architect knews, or ought to know, that othing of the nature of cement laid on boards will long remain tight enough to hold water, and undoubtedly tar and felt will burn if exposed to great degree of heat; but suppose we put the er. First lay an inch of good quicktar, or cement mortar if we would have This I have teen the property of the mortar by any fire from without. The burning of the felt and tar on top would not endanger it in the least. I do not now recall what buildings there are in the city so covered, further than that the building on the southeast corner of Jackson and State streets, belonging to the southeast corner of Jackson and State streets, belonging to the southeast care also. Machine Company, is one, and there are, also, several in the North Division.

In the case of Mr. Toby's building, nearly the cost of making it thus secure is saved every year

cost of making it thus secure is saved every year in insurance.

Every good building in the business portion of the city ought to be so constructed, and in addition to this the floors should be similarly protected by an inch of mortar between the floor covering and the mortar beneath. I remember to have done this more than twenty years ago, and I have never changed my mind as to the value of making both floors and roofs, to this extent at least, ire-proof. A floor lying flat upon a bed of mortar will not burn, even if a bucket of coals were emptied upon it, beyond the circuit of the coals, and for the reason that a fire will not burn unless fed by oxygen from beneath.

There are various ways of partially fire-proofing buildings, and if property-owners would look a little more toward the prevention of fires, by a moderate outlay in this direction, they would save the small extra expense ten times over in reduced insurance rates as soon as this practice became general.

Europeans protect their buildings by this system of partial fire-proofing, and to an extent the face of the pass any, entirely

practice became general.

Europeans protect their buildings by this system of partial fire-proofing, and to an extent that keeps the fires, if they have any, entirely within control, and generally confines them to the building in which they originate.

In conversation with a gentleman a few days after our late fire, he remarked that he owned business buildings in Chicago, and also in the City of London. There, he said, his insurance cost him ½ of 1 per cent, and here it would cost him twelve or fifteen times that amount. Our own foily in building, and the bad system of insurance practiced here, bids fair to ruin us unless the strong arm of the law shall interfere to set things right.

CERCACO, Sept. 2, 1874.

CARD FROM THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

CARD FROM THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

To the Better of The Chicago Tribune;
Sin: The following appears in to-day's insue of the Chicago Times:
Ernst Riedel sued William Romer before Justice Hammil for twenty-two days' service as bar-tender. On the witness-etand Riedel testided that during his engagement with Romer he worked steadily every day from 5 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock at night. On the cross-examination it was learned that Riedel was one of Lieb's clerks, and that he received his pay of 45 per day all the time that he worked for Romer. The prosecution recovered 335 from Romer for his services; and now wouldn't it be in order to refund to the county that 24 per day which he drew on the supposition that he was employed in the Clerk's office?

There never was a man with the name of Ernst Riedel employed in this office, nor any other man, under any other name, connected with Romer's saloon. Such are the statements; such the charges against an houset officer, which are laid daily before the readers of the Times. Is there no law in the land through which such infamous slanderers can be brought to grief?

RDWIN DRURN,
Chief-Deputy County Clerk's Office,
Cricago, Sept. 3, 1874.

FRE-INSURANCE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Six: In a letter of Mr. Medill, published in The Tanguar of the 1st inst., he shows that the insurance companies have it in their power to compel the owners of wooden buildings to put them in a condition of comparative safety as to fire, and thereby prevent their endangering the rest of the city; and that they may accomplish this result by refusing to insure such buildings, unless they are incased with brick and covered with coment. Such a course would no doubt be beneficial, but it would come far short of a remedy for the dangers and difficulties in which we are placed.

remedy for the dangers and dimensus in which
we are placed.

What we need to counteract and remedy now
is the moral hazard (as it has been called) which
a permicious and defective system of fire-insurance has created. When the wooden structures
chall have been cased in, as they should be, they
must still be cared for and protected; the Fire
and Police Department mast be reorganized;
and, an abundant supply of water must be oblained. But how can these and other means of
matrix be secured? Only by making it clearly

owners are fully insured, as they are p or as they generally believe themsel what interest have they in a fire depar a water-supply, or any other device. for ing or extinguishing fires? They ha over all interest in these things to the

impated: utter indifference on the part of a mainty of property-owners in regard to the can greedy desire on the part of a mand preservation of their property, as well as property consumed, in order to obtain the full value thereof for which they have contracted.

Let the insurance converted. way as to relieve the owner from all risk. This
they are now doing, and, by doing so, they are
not only offering premiums for and indirectly
occasioning fires, but they are creating that indifference in the public mind which leads to the
abaudomment of even the ordinary means of
protection from disastrous conflagrations.

The remedy for this state of things is in their
hands, and it is a very simple one. Let them
agree, in their policies of insurance, to pay only
three-fourths of the loss or damage occasioned
by fire, in any case, and thus compet the assured

three-fourths of the loss or damage occasioned by fire, in any case, and thus compel the assured to bear a part of the risk. Such an agreement would change materially the present plan of fire-insurance; but the recent frequency and extent of destructive fires, the ruincus rates of premiums for insurance, and the confessed ina-bility of the companies to conduct their busi-ness with financial success, even with their con-stantly shifting and advancing rates, would seem to admonish them, as well as the public, that there is need of a change. W. H. W.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Str: Semething like a thrill of delight quiv ered through my frame as I perused your arts cle on the above subject, and visions of a stead ily-growing and fire-proof Chicago rose in pano ramic array before my mental sight. No mor "great fires!" What a glorious prespect! Cit investors, quiet your misgivings. The thermometer of commercial confidence must rise and was beelouded by the thought that it would avail nothing if not aniversally applicable and applied. What signifies it if my every room is "thermostatically" protected, when my neighand fails to adopt the alarm? Can anything short of municipal law, and that most rigidly enforced, be depended on? If ever there was a question on which Authority, Science, and Humanity should lift their united voices over the clamor of the selfish and indifferent majority, it is surely on such a question as this.

I sincerely and ardently hope that, if this plan of protection be found a practical and efficient on the control of the selfish ment and unbits switzedness.

one, enough enlightment and public-spiritedness may be found in our Common Council to legis-late without delay on the matter. The question of larger water-mains may well be allowed to re-

The Republican State Central Committee met in Parlor No. 27, Palmer House, at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The were in attendance :

were in attendance:

At Large—The Hon. Charles B. Farwell, Chicago:
P. H. Pope, Cairo; Charles H. Reed, Chicago; James
H. Clark, Mattoon; E. C. Hamburgher, Springhell;
John W. Bunn, Springheld; Theodore Canisius, Aurora; E. S. Taylor, Caicago.

ora; R. S. Taylor, Caicago.
First District—Charles H. Ham, Chicago.
Second District—P. A. Hoyne, Chicago.
Fitth Dustrict—P. A. Hoyne, Chicago.
Fitth Dustrict—Worman H. Ryan, Amboy.
Tenth District—Jonn D. Hamilton, Carthage.
Elescith District—A. C. Mathaws, Pittsfield.
Twelyth District—James Fishback, Jacksonville,
Fourteenth District—M. F. Kunan, Decatur.
Fifteenth District—W. H. Barlow, Edingham,
Sattesath Bustrict—J. M. Tritt, Hillistoro.
Seconteenth District—J. I. Rinaker, Carinville.
Eichteenth District—J. J. Burr, Murphysboro.

n, from all the districts of the State. were invited to take part in the proceedings : There District—E. S. Tavior, Louis Scha Demars, G. Chaiser, Charies Feddking, Fourth District—The Hon, Stephen A. Senator Canfield, W. B. Powell, W. B. All Smith, G. A. Pirangle, Sieth District—J. W. Templeton, Swenth District—J. W. Templeton, Seventh District—The Hon, Franklin George Radelitin, Hunry Weeks, James Good V. Marshall, Evolute District—The Hon, J. G. Strong,

Lane.

Eleventh District—Capt. Michael Piggot, the Hon.
John Tilison.

Bleventh District—Capi. Buchasi Piggo, the Hon. John Tillson. rict—E. C. Hamburgher.
Thurisenth District—The Hon. D. A. Bay, the Hon. John McNulla.
Fourteenth District—The Hon. J. G. Cannon, James H. Cladt.
Pifteenth District—W. H. Barlow.
Secenteenth District—W. M. Taylor, C. F. Prontz.
Eighteenth District—Col. D. W. Munn.
Nineteenth District—Thomas S. Ridgeway, Gen. G.
B. Raum.
The meeting was called to order by the Hon.
C. B. Farweil. Chairman of the State Central

C. B. Farwell, Chairman of the State Central Mr. Daniel Shephard, Secretary of the Com-

mittee, officiated in his property capacity.

The Chairman stated that, as the meeting wa merely for the purpose of considering details of the campaign, in accordance with the platform adopted at the Republican State Convention, and not for the purpose of shaping a policy, it would be quite unnecessary for the reporters to re-main. The meeting was to be strictly private. The reporters accepted this polite invitation to leave.

main. The meeting was to be strictly private.

The reporters accepted this polite invitation to leave.

After their withdrawal, the gentlemen present devoted their talents to a desultory debate over the minutize of the fall campaign. Many little questions were take up and warmly decated.

Senator Logan made his usual speech, and was, as usual, hopeful and incomprehensible. He predicted a great victory,—the utter demoralization of all opposing elements,—and a majority of incredible amount, all of which was applauded. The Senator did not allude to the platform of the party, except by way of general reference.

Several other speakers delivered themselves of small orations in a somewhat similar strain. The appointment of a working Executive Committee was particularly urged, the nominations to be made by the meeting.

The Excentive Committee was so elected, as follows: charles B. Farwell, Charles H. Ham, John W. Bunn, W. N. Brainard, W. H. Barlow, Edward Bonham, A. C. Mathews.

After some further talk of a highly unimportant character, the meeting, at half-past 1 o'clock, adjourned subject to call.

The headquarters of the Republican party in this city are located in Room No. 28, Palmer House. Dan. Shepard is the presiding genius thereof.

THE LICENSE QUESTION. A week or so ago, State's Attorney Reed re-ceived the following letter from the officers of the Woman's Temperance Unions of the Town

the Woman's Temperance Unions of the Town of Proviso:

C. H. Reed, Pag., State's Attorney:
Dean Sin: There has arisen a necessity, by the action of certain parties in this county, that an opinion should be given publicly by an attorney qualified, and in whom the people have confidence, upon the constitutionality of the proviso, and the extent to which it is prolibitory, contained in Sec. 3 of the law relating to licenses to keep dram-shope passed by the General Assembly of this State, and approved by the General Assembly of this State, and approved by the General Assembly of this State, and approved by the General Assembly of this State, and approved by the General Assembly of this State, and also, what penalty, if any, attaches to the act of any Board of county others granting a lucense to keep a dram-shop within the localities mentioned in said proviso; and also for granting licenses in towns when they have sathority under said Sec. 3, where the petitioner does not secure a majority of the legal votes of the town in which the dram-shop is to be located?

SUSANNAH TRATCHEM, President, CORNELLA M. TRATCHEM, Secretary, DOMA I. WOODBLY, Secretary, DOMA II. WOODBLY, Secretary

reply:

To Suscessul Theirher and others, afters of the Woman's Temperature Unions of Provise:

Lantus: Your request in writing for my opinion concerning the constitutionality of the provise to Sec. 3, page 262 of vol. 3 of Gross' Statutes, entitled "Licenses," is received. I have no doubt but that such provise is constitutional, Any Hoense granted by any Board in violation of such provise is stull and vold, and no protection to the holder theseof. If a

NINTH WARD CITIZENS' CLUB.

The Citizens' and Taxpayers' Independent
Club of the Ninth Ward met last evening at the corner of Morgan and Polk streets, Thomas Keating in the chair, and W. C. Ross acting as The minutes of the last meetin were read and approved.

Mr. Frazier wanted the names of the m

Committee of Fifty who had not reported were

the list had been published, and that, by the re-Mr. Frazier said he was glad of the action of he Committee, and amid cries of "sit down,"

&c., insisted upon his right to be heard and The Secretary then moved the appoint

ttee of three to secure a hall for the use a committee of three to secure a hall for the use of the Club. The motion prevailed, and the following gentlemen were appointed: James L. Caulfield, Charles Stine, and Thomas Jordan.

Mr. Frazicar wanted to know why his name had been erased, if this move was independent of party. The gentleman was interrupted in his remarks with cries of "put him out," "arrest him as a wagrant, "&c., &c., which led to a great deal of confusion, and the exchange of harsh words between Mr. Lawlor and the speaker.

Mr. McKeown wanted to know if the Club had any constitution and by-laws, and if so, he wanted to hear the same read.

This led to a cross-fire between the Chair and Mr. McKeown, which was anything but goodnatured.

Mr. Edgeworth thought the Executive Committee ought to draw up a constitution and by-aws and secure a permanent place for meeting. He said the Club had been organized for a purpose, and a great deal of work was before it. He thought there would be no difficulty in raising funds to meet the expenses of the Club if it was once organized as it should be. He would contribute his above.

ribute his share. Mr. McKeown was in favor of renting the hall Mr. Mokeown was in favor of renting the hall now occupied.

The Committee to secure a hall was then instructed to wait upon Messrs. O'Brien & Burns, and ascertain what they would charge for the hall now occupied.

Mr. Lawlor, being called for, said he had no idea of making a speech, and had hoped the meeting would be devoted to business alone. He would not consent to speak at all but for the fact that a great deal of bickering had already ensued. The Club was organized in the interest of the ward, and not of any individual. He was estissied that there were not less than seventeen residents of the ward ready to sacrifice themselves as Aldermen at the ensuing election. He was not a candidate for office of any kind, and did not wish to be so considered. He appet that the future meetings of the Club, he would be excused from speaking, expressing a preference to listen to the views of older residents.

dents.

Mr. Reynolds, being called, said that, although not a member of the Club, his sympathies were with the work. He hoped to see it go forward, and he would gladly subscribe to its rules and aid it all in his power. He believed it would be beneficial to the ward and the city.

The Chair then invited all present who had not previously joined the Chib to come forward and join. About twenty responded.

This heing through with the meeting was

form the construction of t

RAILROAD NEWS.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL FREIGHT AGENTS.

The several Freight Agents of the Western and Southwestern railroads held a meeting yes-terday morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel for the purpose of fixing minor discrepancies in rates. The following gentlemen were present: A. A. Talmadge, General Superintendent Atlan-tic & Pacific Railroad; W. B. Arthur, General ern; Robert Harris, General Superintendent, and E. R. Wadsworth, General Agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; H. H. Court-wright, General Freight Agent Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad; James Smith, General Freight Agent Chicago & Alton Railroad; C. M. Stanton, General Freight Agent Springfield & ton, General Freight Agent Springfield & Southeastern; J. A. Hill, General Freight Agent Atlantic & Pacific; A. C. Bart, General Freight Agent St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern; J. S. Cook, General Freight Agent Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville; Louis Viele, General Freight Agent Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville; Louis Viele, General Freight Agent Chicago, Borlington & Quincy Railroad; J. C. McMullin, General Superintendent Chicago & Alton Railroad, and A. Mitchell, General Superintendent Illinois Central Bailroad. Besides the comparison of rates and the fixing of minor discrepancies, nothing was done except the passing of a resolution to abide by the arbitrary rates decided upon on the 15th of last month. Some changes in the classifications were also made.

RW 881078 AND BOUND-HOUSE.

The Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad let the coutracts for a new round-house, black-smith-shop, and machine-shop yestorday. These buildings will be erected at South Chicago, and will be of a very substantial character. The round-house will have sixteen stalls, and will in time be enlarged to twenty-eight. The black-smith-shop will be 104x70 feet and 18 feet high. The machine-shop will be 116x70 and two stories high. The mason work has been awarded to Ald. M. B. Bailey, of this city, and the carpenter work to John W. Garrey, of New York. All these buildings must be finished by the 1st of November.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The Ecening Wisconsin of the 2d says: theastern; J. A. Hill, General Freight

buildings must be finished by the lat of November.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The Evening Wisconsin of the 2d says:

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad has issued an order cutting down the force of employes in the machine-shops about 40 per cent. This is done owing to the duliness of the season. The receipts of wheat are rapidly falling off,—cars are not needed,—therefore the manufacture has to a large degree coased, coasequently many of the workmen are to be discharged.

Should the business continue in fits present state, other departments will be reduced. In other words, the Company proposes to manage the road exactly as a business firm manages its affairs. That is, if business demands it, workmen in sufficient numbers to fill the demand will be employed; if there is nothing for workmen to do, workmen will be desharged.

The managers state that the "Potter bill "is entirely responsible for this, and their reasoning seems very comclusive.

THE PLINT A PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

ly responsible for this, and their reasoning seems very conclusive.

THE FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

The Saginaw Courier has a long article concerning the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, from which the following is an extract:

During the month of July the Company paid and canceled \$48,000 of its land-grant mortgage bonds. The total payments and cancellations of bonds from January 4 to July 31, amounts in the aggregate to \$126,000. There remains outstanding of the first series of \$480,000 bonds issued but \$7,000, and of the \$500,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and of the \$600,000 second series, \$83,000; or but \$7,000 and \$13,800.90. The dam was constructed at a point a mile and a half below the railroad bridge where the river is 180 feet wide, raining the water in the point \$8 sect above the ordinary halght and furnishing booning espacity for 20,000,000 feet of logs. The dam also furnishes water power which thus eventually prove of immense value to Evact in a manufacturing point of view.

furnishes water power which finet eventually prove of immense value to Evars in a manufacturing point of view.

The work of raising about 3 miles of the track on the Bay City Division, which is subject to overflow during the spring frashets, was commenced by the company last vear, and will be completed this season. An additional rotindhouse in Saginaw, capable of housing trawle bosomotives, erected at the expense of \$14,512.14, has been completed.

The work of completing the main line from Reed City to Eudington, a distance of 45 miles, is in progress, and the iron has airway been laid 10 miles west of Reed City. It is expected the whole distance will be completed this season, as the road-bed and bridges have already been completed.

The Company have just finished in Saginaw a building for offices, located on the corner of Washington avenue and Tuscola streets, and at once attracts the eya of the stranger by its substantial and handsome appearance. It is a brick structure with a front on Washington street of 70 feet. It is three stories and basement in height, with a stone front. The main entrance is in the front centre up a flight of fron steps. The building is heated by ustam, and the reveral effices are substantially and degantly furnished.

RABITIOND A EREE SUIT.

CRIMINAL Judge Gary convened court at the usual hou and the Grand Jury returned two indictments,

ey by the envelope and three-card-monte gas J. B. Townsend, who was committed to jan toon, who fined him \$4 and costs, and on refus-ing to settle the fine he was committed. Judge Gary will render his decision in the matter Mon-day.

Next week the petit jury will be imp

THE POLICE COURTS.

The following offenders were disposed terday in the North Side Police Court for derly conduct: John Manger, \$45; Morris \$10, and Andrew Johnson, \$2.

Justice Kaufmann continued the following cases yesterday: James Langden, George Harrison, and George Freeman, larceny, till the 10th mst., bail \$500 each; William Reimbow, riot, till to-day, ball \$300; Henry Smith, larceny, till the 10th inst., bail \$300; Henry Smith, larceny, obtaining goods under false pretenses, till to-morrow, bail \$500.

A house of Ill-fame kept by a megro woman named Mary Bailey, at No. 36 West Lake street, was "pulled." Wednesday night, and Mary Rusk, Ada Smith, and a man named Julius Wilkie were arrested with her as immates of the establishment. On being brought before Justice Soully yesterday, they took a change of venne to Justice Boyden, who inflicted a fine of \$20 on the mistress, \$5 each or the two women, and \$7 on the man, who is the most degraded of the whole party.

Robert Malcom is a disorderly individual, and

Robert Malcon is a disorderly individual, and for the past few days has been reaming around the vicinity of Hawthorns avenue, near the Gas Works, seeking whem he might devour. Yester-day he was introduced to Justice Kaufmann, and quested to avior, and als d to give a reason for his disorderly be

der peace-bonds of \$500.

James Ludwig, a lad 14 vears of age, is going to the bad fast. He was brought before Justice Boyden yesterday on complaint of his father, Louis Ludwig, who is a jeweler at 651 Archer svenue, charging him with the larceny of a gold ring, which he took from the shop of his sire and pawned for a few dollars. With a view of sending the youth to the Reform School the Justice held him over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$200. Mr. Ludwig, the father of the youthful culprit, then swore out a warrant for the arrest

\$200. Mr. Ludwig, the father of the youthful culprit, then swore out a warrant for the arrest of H. slivingston, the owner of the loan office, which is at No. 188 South Clark street, for violation of the city ordinance in receiving goods from a minor. The senior Ludwig is determined to presecute Livingston to the bitter end of the law, for by his conduct he offers inducements to lade to commit misdomeanors, which, if persisted in, will eventually land them in the Penitentiary. The pawnbroker and money-lender was brought before the Justice, and insisted that he transacted his business "on the square." As no one questioned it, although many deubted it, his voluntary information was unnecessary. The hearing of his case was continued till the 8th inst., and he was held under bonds of \$200, on his own recognizance, for his appearance. for his appearance.

Henry Stapling is apposed to paying rents fo the mansion on Archer avenue, near Wentwo in which he resides, and, as he was about mo out, his landlord waited on him Wednesda in which he resides, and, as he was about moving out, his landlord waited on him Wednesday in order to collect the amount due. At this indignity offered this illustrious descendant of the house of Stapling, he seized an aton har and started for the aforesaid landlor whose name is Dise, and who resides at the collection of Fifty-third and State streets. Mr. Dise concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and "lit out." In the afternoon Dise called on his tenant with a distress warrant and demanded immediate payment of his rents. Stapling, on receiving this second call from the persevering Dise, seized an ax which was lying in proximity to his hand, and again he went for Mr. Dise. At this ungentiemany conduct on the part of his tenant, the landlord swore out a warrant before Justice Boyden for his arrest on the charge of assault with intent to do bodily injury. Yesterday morning he was brought before Justice Boyden, who after hearing the evidence of the case, concluded the matter would bear investing. case, concluded the matter would bear inves-tion by the Grand Jury, and thereupon held to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$500. was furnished with G. Pottgeiser as surety.

to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$500. Bail was furnished with G. Pottgeiser as surety.

Miscrillaneous.

Joseph Jordan is a belligerent bus driver, and some weeks ago he was arrested on complaint of Michael Conway, a West Side car driver, for assault with intent to do bodily injury, and was hauled up before a Police Justice and fined \$50. On the 19th of last mouth he repeated the offense, and was rearrested on the same charge and taken before Justice Boden, and from there took a charge of venue to Justice Hinsdale, who continued the hearing of the case till sesterday. Since that time Jordan has persisted in making himself decidely obnuxious and disagracable to every one with whom he chanced to come in contact, and finally he was for the third time arcested, and yesterday Justice Scully took a "hack" at him, and fitted the irrepressible bus driver \$7 for disorderly conduct. In the afternoon he put in an appearance before Justice Hinsdale to answer to the change of venue from Justice Boyden. That Justice dismissed the charge lodged against him on the 19th of last month, on the grounds that the charge of disorderly for which Scully fined him \$7 covered the charge for which Scully fined him \$7 covered the charge for which Scully fined him \$7 covered the charge for which Scully fined him \$7 covered the charge for which he was before him to answer. Immediately after this decision of Justice Hinsdale, Conway swore out a peace warrant before Justice Van't Woud, on the grounds that since the 19th of July Jordan had threatened at divers times to end his (Conway's) earthly existence, and stated that he feared Jordan would start out on the war-path, and put his threats into execution, inasmuch as he at present has the ability to do 80. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Riys, who will jook after the dengenous Jordan to-day, and Van 't Woud will then in him by placing his bonds to keep the peace at a figure so high that Mr. Jordan will conclude to in future conduct himself like a decent man.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. William H. Hare, Missionary Bishop of Niebrars, is at the Sherman House. The Hon. J. G. Cannon, of Tuscola, Ill., is registered at the Grand Pacific.

C. B. Goodyear and family arrived here yester day, after an extended sojour are stopping at the Pacific. ded sojourn in Europe, and Mrs. Annie Ladd, wife of J. H. Ladd, of Lima

Ind., and mother of Mrs. Sanford Lewis, of this city, died on the 1st inst., after a long and painful illness. Justice Haines is slowly recovering from his

long and severe illness, but is will be several days yet before he will be able to resume his duties. Until that time, however, Justice Widship will preside and dispose of business in that gentleman's office. George R. Scriven, recently appointed a cadel

George R. Scriven, recently appointed a cadet to West Point by the Hon. J. B. Rice, has passed his preliminary examination, and been admitted to the Academy. Out of a class of fifty-two, thirty-one were rejected. Scriven stood fourth on the list, and was the only one out of five candidates from Illinois who passed.

The Rev. D. Eglinton Barr, of New York, agent of the United States Military Post Literary Association, arrived in Chicago yesterday, bearing letters of recommendation from prominent gentlemen in New York. During his stay Mr. Barr will present the cause of the Association in this city, and will explain the character of the work undertaken in behalf of the moral, literary, and religious interests of the United States army, and the neglected people living in the violativ of the military posts.

THE HON. RUGH R'CHLOCH, formerly of the United States, new of London, England, is registered at the Faimer Honse. A TRIBUNZ reporter saw the gentleman last evening, and had the following brief, but eminently satisfactory, conversation with him:

R.—Mr. McCullock, it is removed or stated that you have been tendered the Secretaryship

den coil of a banker to assu

lopeka, Kan.
fordan, Ottawa; Dr. M. B. Miles, G.
Rapids; G. E. McKibbin, New Y.
J. G. Butler, St. Louis; A. K. Hale, Ann A.
Mich, Jacob Diek and Theomas Redmint,
cy, Ill.; W. E. B. Hale, England; C. C.
riff, Boston; J. Wolcott, Monreal; K.
Sweet, Lombard, Hl. Promer House,
Steele, Appleaco, Wiss; E. H. C. Danw
United States Army; C. C. Gilman, Iowa
Parriar Canton, Ill.; Samuel Gardiner, Barrier, Canton, Ill.; Samuel Gardine ington, D. C.; Col. William Wright, Mrs. S. A. Hurlbut, Belvidere, Ill

THE CITY HALL The City-Collector yesterday received \$29,000

cil will meet at 10 a. m. to-day. The Committee on Streets and Aliejs will meet at 3 o'clock this

The trial of the Gould, Sileby, and Amoske engines, which was to have taken place thi orning, was postponed, on account of the rain and wind, to next Saturday merning at the sen

The Committee on Pailroads again failed to secure a quorum yesterday afternoon. Health-Officer Raid reports that on examina-tion of the disease which has appeared amon cows in the southwestern part of the city, he is of the opinion that it is what is known as the ceran cattle disease. It is not known whether the disease will prove dangerous or not, as

The trials of firemen which were before the Soard of Police yesterday were postponed to saturday, on account of the Lillie Rees trial which occupied the larger portion of the after

the contract for building the Liucoln street egine house, tower, and iron roof complete, John H. Doulin, for \$11,294. It may be add that Mr. Doulin is one of the contractors in the that Mr. Donlin is one of the contractors in this city that pays his men promptly. For the construction of nearly 71,000 feet sewerage, the Board awarded contracts as follows: West Division, John Duffy, two awards of \$11,177.88 and \$12,101.01. South Division, W. M. Dee, \$11,-331.85; Michael McNicholas, \$7.294.50; L. V. Scanlan, \$2,375.45. West Division, J. J. Menicholas, \$11,431.40; W. Carter, \$23,509.20; Simon Hallihan, \$8,119.52; Dickey & Co., \$8,-812.25; Lyons & Scanlan, \$5,342.50; Charles Overacker, \$12,429.10.

GENERAL NEWS. The members of the First Regiment of Illinois Infantry will meet at the Tremont House this

resume its regular meetings Monday, in the Presbyterian rooms, at 10:30 o'clock. A meeting of the Board of Governors of the

Woman's Hospital of the State of Islinois will be held this evening, at the residence of Mr. J. L. All members of the Knights of Pythias an equested to meet with Cosmopolitan Lodge No.

LaSalle and Adams streets, for the purpose of arranging a reception to be tendered P. G. C. J. J. Healy, on his return from Europe. The Y. M. C. A. noonday prayer-meeting to-day will be held in the Methodist Church Block uniting with the ladies' all-day temperance meeting. J. W. Dean will conduct the exercises

between 12 and 1 o'clock. The number of applicants for work at the Free Employment Bureau, No. 145 Fifth avenue is very fige just now. Boys and business-me are as numerous as laborers and mechanics. A meeting of the Republicans of the Eighth Ward was summoned for last evening at No. 333 Blue Island avenue. The hall had been engaged for that purpose, but no Republicans made their

appearance.
An attempt was made to burglarize the commission house of L. S. Chase & Co., No. 198
South Water street, night before last, but the thieves were seared off before obtaining any

About 600 Mennonites arrived in this city yes-terday morning, by the Michigan Southern and Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroads, and left shortly after for Dakota by the Chicago, Bur-lington & Quincy Railroad.

ington & Quincy Railroad.

A man named Peter Prendergast foll over a railing into a basement on Fifth avenue, between Harrison and Polk streets, and dislocated one of his hip-bones. The accident occurred last evening.

Albert Liebenstein fell from the platform of a

Abort Liebenstein fell from the platform of a moving train of ears on the Michigan Central Rairoad, yesterday morning, near van Buren street, and had his right leg broken in two places. He was removed to his home, No. 838 Prairie avenue.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, opticia, ander The Trinunz Building, was: In the shade, at 7 a. m., 59 deg. Fahr. 10 a. m., 60 deg.; 12 m., 61 deg.; 8 p. m., 60 deg.; 6 p. m., 58 deg.; and 8 p. m., 57 deg.

6 p. m., 58 deg.; and 8 p. m., 57 deg.

Property-owners in the block bounded by Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets and Prairie and Indians avenues are requested to meet the Committee of Streets and Allers on Saturday evening at 7% colect, at house No. 1332 Prairie avenue, to consult as to opening an alley through said block.

The voting for the gold-headed cane at the Holy Family Fair, on Morgan street, is going on vigorously. Mr. Comiskey stood shead during a considerable portion of last evening, but the friends of Col. Cleary came forward toward the close, and placed him ten votes ahead.

The deputation appointed by the Canadian

The deputation appointed by the Canadian Presbytery to investigate the affairs of the Scotch Presbyterian Church will arrive here on Tuesday next. It is expected they will take immediate action regarding the possession of the church.

South Pressylerian Church will take immediate action regarding the possession of the church.

The Times is again in trouble. Mr. John Wrenn, of No. 260 State street, proposes to sue W. F. Storey for libel, laying damages at \$100,000. The alleged libed is contained in an article published in that paper a few days ago relative to the Hoyne-Glover investigation.

John D. Walsh & Co., No. 164 Clark street, have published the Lumberman's Directory, containing a full list of manufacturers and dealers, lumber commission men, planing-mills, etc., and also the rules of the Lumbermen's Board of Trade, rules of inspection, fees, etc. It is a useful and compact book.

Mrs. Whitfield, of No. 577 Butterfield street, reported to Sergeant Fizzpatrick, yesterday, that a young man named Thomas Daly entired her little 4-year-old daughter into an unfinished building, No. 303 Thirty-first exceet, and strempted to outrage her. The child was soverely injured. Daly escaped arrost.

C. F. Cook, a saloon-keeper at No. 63 North Ann street, attempted suicide at 12:30 p. m. yesterday by shooting himself. The ball passed through the right tample, indicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. Cook has a wife and four children. No cause has been assigned for the attempt at self-destruction, but it was probably pectniary embarrassments.

John Lyle King, having recuperated from his arduous duties of the past few months and returned from his lake trip to Canada, will now turn his attention towards procuring speedy relief for the notorious "Doctor" Earl, the aged abortionist, who is now in durance vile at Jolist. Mr. King will in a few days present Earli's case to the Supreme Court, with the view of procuring a supersucless and his release from the Paditentiary.

At the request of citizens of Chicago, Mr. J. W. Dickinson, the "J. W. D." of the articles on the Beacher-Tilton scandal which have recently appeared in the columns of Tuz Tuzurs and Tusics of this city, will deliver a lecture upon the

The Grand Jury

teenth streets, when her boiler sudden ploded. The engine was torn to piece fragments were blown in all directions. erick Strau, a German, 76 years old, was street head by one of the flying missiles, and by injured. He was removed to his hous 54 Luke street, and at last accounts was

ack and beneath another car in mo brakes were again apolied with The boy came out without a sc was so delighted that he could for an interview.

WASHINGTON REIG!
The Remail Catholics are pus

of the building.
The Board of Trustees met Mon

The Board then adjourned.

A statement of the receipts and expenses of the concert receipt given in this cut for the benefit of the sufferers by the grasshopper plague is furnished by Theodore J. Rimore & Co., of No. 78 State street. The report sets forth that the receipts were \$179.50, and the expenses \$124.93, leaving a balance of \$64.54; and, after expressing thanks to various persons for favors, closes as follows: "The Governors of the States to which these funds were designated, having taken a careful survey of the extent of the injury by grasshoppers, and called upon their people to meet the will will regard silence as an acquiescence

Chaplain, the Rev. George C. Street, stated the object of the meeting to be to arrange for monthly meetings to consider the past and future or the mission.

The pastor stated that a necessity existed for a sign on the front of the building, that would be attractive to the public day and night, and presented a plan for the same which had been kindly furnished by a city architect. The plan contemplates the addition of an artificial front from the transom up, to be surmounted by a

session of the coming Diocesan Convention. The cour was fixed at half-past 6 o'clock.

Before adjourning, it was resolved to hold conthly meetings of the congregation for the

THE MONTPENSIER PICTURES.

The Collection Loaned by the Duke de Mempensier to the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston.

From the Boston Journal.

The collection of pictures loaned to the Trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston, by His Royal Highness the Duke de Montpensier, wil be opened to the public at the Atheneum

The collection of poliums loaned at the Trusted the Collection of poliums loaned at the principal of the control of the Collection of the

Madrid, by Snyders; a landscape with figure, by Antoine Vandermeulen, from the same collection; two very fine landscapes by Salvate Rosa, from the gallery of the Vista Alegra and Madrid; three landscapes by Pietro Orientia and an interior, by Van Oatade. Besides their works of the old masters, the collection contains several modern pictures by artists of old. One of these is by Francis Grases, well know as the painter of the interior of the Capacing Convent at Rome. It represents a kap bottom in charge of the reflectory. There are two pourses by Henri Lebmann—"The Water Nymph Weeping upon the Rock of Frometheux, painted in 1844, and given by Louis Philippe to his son the Duise de Montpensier, in 1846, 3nd "In Syreus Seeking to Entire Ulvises," afterward painted expressly for the Duke as a "pendant." The twenty-two other small pictures which form the complement of the collection were painted by Touy Johannot, and engraved for the famous edition of the Coepels and that of the mitiation of Christ, issued by Carmer, the sell-known publisher of "Les Heures d'Anni de Bretagne," and other spiendidly illuminated works.

From the above account it will be seen that,

The Reform Gov Railway Imp The Lake Superior

THE NEW D

Account Water-Co

Chicago Divorce Provincial Scho

luff. The result has at le se hopes held out to the settlers are not to be broke nitely decided to push thro nee, the Fort Gary & first link of the great rail together sunrise and orator might say,—to be great Occident and the same day that the finally come to, of the Province of walking up the Strand, the State Department, is ances of his fellow color flovernment, in referen

or chain of lakes, countd the St. Lawrence o speak. Not a sou ountry but knows the speciated at all. Ye shich Mr. Macken found their greates profitable business perior branch of that this system of waing theoneth the

THE RYPERIENCE OF THE and claim that it is clearly difficulty the Far-Wester toud with is the high p his grain to the sea-coast, portation is made necessfar more expensive than that marvelous stretch of sketched out, there run for the passage of large we for the passage of large v are to be met lakes that

size with our own Gutario not only in the cultivation habitants of this country a source of profit. The ple Saskatchtchowan River seas they offer a grazing-ground grasses to none other in the It is computed that It is computed that It is computed that of the Canadian Pacific allow work, but operations an enormous distance from This little, practical, matt the present Administratio absurd was the talk and John A. Macdonald, who extravagant desires of the ple, gonerously contracted railway inside of ten years, the Canada Pacific Railway is wofully a master of the question whether the gene eyer see it completed.

Cuicago prompts of this work of a couple of Chies seemingly-secure McDonathe current history of this work of a couple of Chies seemingly-secure McDonathe fact that a recent cand proval once obtained a distant leave seem held under the at the last seemion of Partution of the Board of May Departune of this Proving Canada Provide for the eleofficers solely by different error others employed the The County Inspectors representative; the High chosen theirs. There we ware these two nomination in another direction.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL THE ACTION THE PUBLIC SCHOOL T she began to eackle immer on any and married, but not we lady came to stay at his mith her, and, things co fortable between himselve the crossed over to ye lavyer, filed our ishort time resisted, and the Doctor specified, and the Doctor specified, and the Doctor specified, and the Doctor specified, and the because with young lady. They are and have been blessed with fortunate that the law of caises a diverse obtained and the second marries of wery thing connected militages.

it have already had the rare good a the spot, and to defend the free United States, and I shall never United States, and I shall never which were made to me is a which were made to me is

fine landecapes by Salvatos lery of the Visita Alegra, and classes by Pietro Origana; and classes by Pietro Origana; Van Ostade, Besides these masters, the collection community of the collection of the Capuchits. It represents a my brother refectory. There are two pichanan,—"The Water Nymphs Rock of Prometneus," panifembly of the Capuchits on the Capuchits of the Capuchits of the Capuchits of the Capuchits of the Water Nymphs Rock of Prometneus," panifembly of the Water Nymphs on the Capuchits of the Water Nymphs on the Capuchits of the Capuchi

account it will be seen that, ality of the Duke de Montpendry is for the first time to posleast, a very valuable collection of the best masters of Although it would be abit they are represented in its, which are only to be found is hy galleries, these pictures of the property of the pr

Powerful in Sing Prison.

pays 650 a week board at ag; this is more extravagant is. Up to within the past was paying \$40 for his board a now been raised \$60 at least the convicts cook. To be suratified to the state of soon began recuperating, wever, he had found out r in State Prison as well as idn't care to do even the

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Reform Government and Railway Improvements.

The Lake Superior & Fort Garry Railway.

Some Account of Two Immense Water-Courses,

Chicago Divorces in the Late Provincial School-Election.

> dal Correspondence of The Chicago Tribit OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 29, 1874. THE FIRST LINK.

During the past few days there has been an important consultation of Ministers and civil engineers at the Parliament buildings upon the bluff. The result has at last been made known. The promises made in the Mackenzie Administration during the last session of Congress are not to prove of the pie-crust order; the hopes held out to the ear of the Northwest settlers are not to be broken. It is at last defimee, the Fort Gary & Inke Superior Branch of the Canada Pacific Railway. This will be the first link of the great railroad that is to bring logether sunrise and sunset, as an American reator might say,—to bind with iron hands the great Occident and the mighty Orient. On the same day that this determination was smally come to, Mr. Walker, Promier of the Province of British Columbia, was valking up the Strand, in London, on his way to the State Department, in order to lay the grievance of his fellow colonists before the English Government, in reference to this same Cauada Pacific Railroad. Such are the langhable revenges that Time sometimes takes of us poor mortals!

mortals!
The branch between Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg, about 400 miles in length, will form a connecting link between the IWO GREATEST SYSTRMS OF WATER-COMMUNICA-

in the world. Of the value of the Lake Superior chain of lakes, connecting with Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, it is not necessary to speak. Not a soul living in the Western sountry but knows that they offer a very God's highway for the produce of the West to the sea-hore. The ments of that ofher chain of navigable waters running west from a point a short listance north of Fort Garry to the foot of the Bocky Mountains, are less known, and scarcely correcisted at all. Yet it is a fact and one on listance north of Fort Garry to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, are less known, and scarcely appreciated at all. Yet, it is a fact—and one on sinch Mr. Mackenzie and his Ministers found their greatest hopes of securing profitable business for their Lake Superior branch of the Pacific Railway—that this system of water-communication, running through the wonderful Saskatchewan Yalley, is not the less calculated to benefit the peoples who, in the course of years, may come to two along its banks. On this water-route in the far-off Northwest, there are lakes which will compare in size with one at least of the great thain of Superior, Huron, Erie, and Outario, Lake Winnipeg is as large as Lake Ontario, and a most beautiful sheet of water. At its northern extremity, it receives the waters of the Sas-

able territory. A portage of 2 miles in length divides the lakes, and another of about 4 miles in length separates them from the Saskatchewan and Cedar Lake.

Of the immense value of this water-route it is impossible to speak in terms of which the future may not be confidently rethed upon to furnish a full justification. When the yast Valley of the Saskatchewan shall be filled with prosperous amigrants, and the rich and productive soil be ready to offer its tribute of rich grain for the mere ticking of a plow, there will be only one drawback to the happiness and good fortune of the farmers. It will be that they are located so far from the seaboard that no market is possible for the grain they may be able to raise. To this there would seem to be no reply; but Mr. Mackenzie, and those of his Cabinet with whom I have talked on this subject, take a far more I have talked on this subject, take a far more hopeful view. They point to

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE WESTERN STATES, and claim that it is clearly shown that the chief difficulty the Far-Western farmer has to contend with is the high price for transporting his gran to the sea-coast. But there the transportation is made necessarily by rail, which is far more expensive than by water. But, along that marvelous stretch of country which I have sketched out, there run streams of capacity for the passage of large vessels, and occasionally are to be mel lakes that compare in beauty and size with our own Ontario! It is, furthermore, not only in the cultivation of grains that the inhabitants of this country are hisly to find a rich source of profit. The pleasant valleys of the Saskatchtchewan River teem with cattle, to which they offer a grazing-ground second in luxuriant grasses to none other in the world.

It is computed that

AT LEAST FIVE YEARS
will be occupied in the construction of this branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. It will be allow work, but operations will be carried on at an enurmous distance from the hase of supplies. This little, practical, matter-of-fact figuring of the present Administration shows how utterly about was the talk and official action of Sir John A. Macdonald, who, passing beyond the entravagant desires of the British Columnia people, generously contracted to construct the emire railway inside of ten years. The competition of the Canada Pacific Railway at the present time is wofully a matter of the future. It is a great question whether his generoation just born will sver see it completed.

the Canada Facilic Ratiway at the present time is worfully a matter of the future. It is a great question whether the generation just born will ser see it completed.

If any further proof were wanted of the important part that Chicago plays in the affairs of this world, it could easily be supplied from the current history of this country. It was the work of a couple of Chicagoans which upset the seemingly-secure McDonald Government: It is the fact that a recent candidate for public approval once obtained a divorce in your city that has led to his defeat and the triumph of his trae-blue Presbyterian opponent.

Within the last day or two, the first elections have been held under the Education act passed at the last seesion of Parliament. The Constitution of the Board of Managers of the School Department of this Province has been changed, to allo provide for the election of some of the officers scalely by different grades of the teachers or others employed throughout the Province. The County Inspectors have chosen theirs. There was but little fighting over those two nominations; the condict arose in another direction.

The Public school Teachers
were instructed to elect a representative of their less to take his seat at the council of the Board.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS
The candidates speedily appeared. One was the
sell-known Goldwin Smith, who, albeit a reformer and advanced thinker, has not generally
been regarded with enthusiasm by any class, and
was the object of Disraell's bitter charactertanian in his latest novel; the other was Dr.
Sagsster, who has already for years held an influential position in the public-school system of
his Province. Dr. Sangster could undoubtedly
have been elected, had it not—unfortunately for
him happened that some one communicated to
his public the information that he was that termin the public the protential kind of woman in this country, and through her organ, the Toronto Grobe,

table thing,—s divorced man! Mother Grundy is a most potential kind of woman in this country, and through her organ, the Toronto Giobe, see began to cackle immensely.

DR. SANGTER

and married, but not very happily. A young lady came to stay at his house; he fall in love mith her, and, things continuing very uncomfortable between himself and his helpmate, as crossed over to your city, consulted lawyer, filed some papers, and in about time returned to Canada sith a divorce in his vest-pocket. His wife returned and the Doctor speedily became wedded to he young lady. They are still living together, and was been blessed with children. It is unfocutants that the law of Canada does not recognise a divarce obtained in any other country, and the second marriage of Dr. Sangter and sarything connected with it are here considered

Brown.
DISRAELI'S "SOCIAL PARASITE" DISRAELI's "SOCIAL PARASITE."

of course received a severe overhauling, but to
no effect. The combined forces of those who
wished to put the people of the Province of
Ontario—so far as the teachers of the public
schools, the trainers of the young, were concarned—fairly and squarely in opposition to Chicago divorces, were successful. Prof. Goldwin
Smith was elected by a majority of 275 votes in
a total vote of 1,612. It will be interesting news
for the citizens of the Garden City that the ease,
and readiness offered by their law courts in the
matter of procuring divorces has been the means
of giving a vast amount of gratuitons advertising to the city. They will also read the following, taken from an editorial in the Globe,
with aprrowful interest:

The cause of morality has triumphed, and a majority of our teachers have shown that they have no sympathy with Pres-Love and Chicago divorces. This is,
matter for public congratulation. It is bad enough
that individuals have been disgraped. It would have
been infinitely worse if the character of our teachers,
as a whole, had been compromised.

This gentleman, whose marvelous eloquence and great executive ability gave to Canadian Methodism a power in the land it had never enjoyed before, has recently been elected to his old position of President of the English Conference. Dr. Punshon left Canada some two years since, and since then has been actively at work in England. Singular to say, he came to this country because he could marry his wife's esister here, while he could not do so in England. His first wife's sister—latterly his wife also-THE REV. W. MORLEY PUNSHON. His tirst wife's sister—latterly his wife also—having died, the Methodist divine shook Canada, and went back to England.

CANADENSIS.

THE FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVERS IMPROVE-

MENT. Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. By an act of Congress of 1787, the navigable rivers leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, were declared public highways and forever free. These highways, in all subsequent legislation, have been guarded and kept open as such to the free use of all. In 1846, on the admission of Visconsin, agrant of land was made by Congress to the State for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Fox and Wiscousin Rivers. In the fall of 1872, the United States purchased the improvements for the sum of \$145,000. The ands granted had been disposed of in the meantime. The Government, on purchase, reeived credit for the land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre on the land granted. Congress has made the following appropriations: In 1870, \$100,000; in 1873, \$300,000; and in 1874, \$300, The facts that I am about to present in regard to the work, progress, etc., were obtained from a gentleman who has made a personal examination. In explanation I will give the course of these two rivers: The Wisconsin, having its source in the northern part of the State, flows southerly, approaching the Fox River. When near the last mentioned river, it turns abruptly sothwesterly, and, running in that course IIS miles, empties into the Mississippi River 3 miles below McGregor. The Fox River has its source in the southern part of Wisconsin, flows northwesterly until it approaches the Wisconsin River, and, running in that course I60 miles, empties into Lake Michigan at Green Bay. The improvement of the Pox from Portage to Green Bay will require only the repair of the dams and docks now standing the building of five additional locks, and the cleaning out of the channel. A large force of men are at present engaged upon this work. The channel of Wisconsin, from Portage to its mouth, is to be contracted by the means of wing-dams. These dams are now in process of construction. Experiment proves that this manner of forming and deepening channels, in rivers of the size of The facts that I am about to present in regard Experiment proves that this manner of forming and deepening channels, in rivers of the size of the Fox and Wisconsin, is practicable beyond deput. At these

the Fox and Wisconsin, is practicable beyond doubt. At those points where these wing or side dams have been constructed, a distance of about 40 miles, the channel is, at low water, of about 4 feet draught. It is estimated that, by the action of the water in the channel, by another year the lowest places in low water will increase in depth so that the water will not be less than 5 feet at any time. The Wisconsin River, the present season, has been lower than for many years; yet, on account of the wing or side dams above referred to, the rafts, that have ide dams above referred to, the raits, that has passed down in large numbers this season, have been less hable to accident than ever before.

When the work is completed from McGregor to Gree. Bay, the connection between the Mississippi and the Lakes, at the reduced length of 271 miles, will consist of 6 miles of canals, haveworty-seven locks, and 255 miles of open river, of which latter 147 miles will be as level as the Lakes, and 118 miles with a current only one-half of the average current of the Mississippi River.

There can be no doubt of the success of this enterprise if the amount appropriated is judiciously expended; but there are some complaints by inhabitants along the line of the lack of economy in the application of the funds.

. MISCELLANEQUE ITEMS.

ILLINOIS. A movement is in progress among the Illinois River and the Illinois & Michigan Canal men to organize an association for their protection against the exactions of Chicago shippers, and to secure remnnerative rates for transportation.

—The Committee appointed to examine applicants for the vacant cadetship at West Point, had their second sitting Tuesday, at Ottawa. They examined about fifteen young gentlemen. The prize was awarded to William C. Dalrymple, of prize was awarded to William C. Dalrymple, of Peru, Ill. He is 16 years old and the son of a widow woman. William E., son of the Hon. P. A. Armstrong, of Moiris, stood second on the list.

—The oldest inhabitant in the State, Mr. O. R. Ralph, a native of Ireland, was buried at Dwight on Mouday. He had lived to the extreme age of 112 years. He retained all his faculties, and was actively engaged the day before his death. The funeral was minmense.

on Monday. He had lived to the extreme age of 112 years. He retained all his faculties, and was actively engaged the day before his death. The funeral was immense.

—Receipts of internal revenue for the Peorla District for the month of August just closed were \$516,717-93, against \$556,676.30 in the corresponding month of last year.

—License was issued Wednesday to the Chicago Roofing Company, capital \$15,000; and a certificate of organization to the Montgomery Palace Stock-Car Company, capital \$100,000.

—A mechanic in the Illinois Central shops, at champaign, by the name of Charles French, attempted to commit suicide last night by cutting his throat. While the doctor was dressing the would fix it next time. Trouble in love-affairs and whisky were the cauges.

—James Finley, of Cairo, in a fit of desperation attempted to end his life by cutting his throat yasterday morning. Failing to cut the jugular, he is likely to recover.

MIGHIGAN.

The pioneer picase at Galesburg Tuesday was the largest ever held in Michigan. A splendid dinner was spread, after which the afternoon was occupied by speeches, songs, and reminiscences. Ex-Senator Stuart, Judge Wells, T. S. Atlee, Dr. Stone, H. Bishop, the Hon. Alex. Cameron, A. D. VanBuren, E. Hussey, W. G. Dewey, the Hon. N. A. Balch, and others, addressed the meeting. The pioneer reunious are established as regular yearly convocations.

—The following is the statement of the Michigan State Treasury for the month of August; balance Aug. 1, 41, 148, 482.03; receipts, \$135, 562.18; payments, \$140,759.31; balance Aug. 31, \$1, 146, 284.90.

—The funeral obsequies of Judge Basil Harrison were observed Tuesday at the residence of his son, John S. Harrison, in Prairie-Bonde.

Over 1,000 of his old neighbors and friends assembled to pay the last tribute to his memory. A procession (over one-half a mile in length) of over 150 teams followed his remains to the grave. Nathan Harrison, son of the Judge, arrived from Wisconsin just as the remains of his father were deposited in the grav

rille, and well-known throughout the country, died on Tuesday night from the effect of a pistol shot in the head by his own hand. Cause, despondency. Gen. Frisall was at one time Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, afterwards Colonel of the Ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was for many years engaged in the banking business at Greenville.

—J. W. Patrick, aged 75 years, father of D. P. Patrick, of Sandusky, formerly a conductor on the Elitimore & Ohio Bailroad, was struck by a freight train on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, near Castalia, on Tuesday night, and marandty killed.

ally amongst the first in Indiana.

—A dog suffering with symptoms of hydrophobia appeared on the strests of Gosnen Tuesday evening, and the limbe of six persons were penetrated by the sharp teeth of the canice. The dog has not yet been killed.

—Eighty-four families of Mennonites arrived at Elshart Tuesday afternoon. They came from Southern Russia, and are on their way to the great prairies of the West where thay in-

tend to make homes. They are a quiet, industrious people, who are dyposed to the crneities of war. By a recent law passed in Bussia they are compelled to serve in the aimy, and, rather than do it, are emigrating to the land of freedom. They, will stay at Elchart a few days, after which they intend to remove to their new homes. Most of them are quite wealthy, having sold property in their native land, and are well prepared to settle a new country.

new country.

WISCONSIN.

T. T. Kutchin, of Green Lake County, well known throughout the State as a speaker and writer, has accepted a place on the editorial staff of the Miwankee Senfinel. It is understood that Mr. Kutchin, who is a man of unusual power and ability, will do the principal editorial work though Mr. Botkins' position as editor-in-chief will remain mothanged.

A fruit steamer is to be run direct to Milwaukee from South Haven, commencing next week.

—The Kedosha Country Agricultural Fair will be held at Kenosha, Sept. 15, 16, and 17.

—A mass-convention of the temperance-citizens of Wisconsin has been called to meet at Ripon, Oct. 13, "to form a separate and independent political party, with probibition as its central idea."

-There were 264 deaths in Milwankee during the mouth compared with 298 during the cor-responding month last year.

—Fitty per cent of the men employed in the

St. Pant Bailroad car-works at Milwankes have been discharged this week. Cause—the Potter law. IOWA. The Louisa County Fair, at Wapello, Sept. 8, 9, 10, and 11, promises to be better than for many years, and the Directors have spared no pains to make it a success. A new Floral Hell has been erected, and ample new accommodations for stock and visitors have been provided.

The Sixteenth Annual Fair of the Des Monnes County Accidentical Seciety will, be held as Bury County Agricultural Society will be held at Bur-lington, Sept. 15, 16, 17, and 18.

Near Rosemonni, Dakota County, yesterday, George Casey, a farmer, being drunk, laid on the railroad track, and was run over by the cars and

railroad track, and was run over by the cars and instantly killed.

NERBASEA.

Lester Smith, son of a prominent citizen of Omaha, was gored to death oy's cow Wednesday.

Lieut.-Col. Dodge, with the headquarters, and four companies of the Twenty-third Infantry, arrived at Omaha from Arizona yester-day. A Second Cardiff Giant.

St. John's (N. E.) Corresponding of the Tologo Blade.
At St. John's a currouity was on exhibition known as the Madbury Giant. It was claimed to have been exhumed by a Mr. Ferland, of Madbury, a town near St. John's, while plowing on the farm. It was a singular production, ing on the farm. It was a singular production, whether considered as a work of nature or of art. It reposed in a huge box some 6, feet long by about 4 broad, and 2 feet in depth. The figure lay in the box in a recliming position on the right side, as if the right hand and arm supported the head, although the hand and the greater portion of the arm were gone, the left arm being extended along the side, with hand resting on the thigh, but the most of it was broken away, leaving the fingers on the thigh. The figure had been broken in several places, and mended with some kind of cement. The material was a hard rock. The giant when in the flesh, if he ever was so, must have been a terrible feliow in a fight. Assuming his corporeal existence in in a fight. Assuming his corporeal existence some, far-away age, he stood 7 feet inches in height, and proportionate in status His weight was 1,600 pounds, but, of course, not more than one-third of that when flesh and blood.

SPLENDID CHANCE-\$1,500 WILL BUY THE A half interest of a cultimary sector in an old establishment of light manufacturing the particle in a old establishment of light manufacturing the particle in the section of the particle is a section of the particle in th A GIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORP, IN A A JEWELRY STORE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES, city medicity; caraing silt to Sila a day by repairs alone in address M ci, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BUTCHER SHOP WHERE A good dash business is done for sale. Inquire as 289 west Polks.

A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY A WELL-ESTABLISHed bakery in this city for Hable money, or to become
partner in this same. Call at KAUFMANN & COLLIOTS
Advert. Agency, northeast econor. Madison and LaSalle. A WELL BRIABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE satisfactory reason for selling grad.

A PROFITABLE HOTEL, WITH SALOON ATtached, for sale at a great sacrifice on account of
sickness, or will sell half interest, Apply at S Archer-av.

BUSINESS, INTERESTS SOLD, PARTNERSHIPS
negotiated. Good business openings on hand, requiring \$20 to \$10,000. KIMBALL 2 CO., II Methodus.
Church Block. BAKERY, RESTAURANT, AND CONFECTIONS D ry establishment for sale or rent, doing a large trade, and in a good location. Call on, or address, V. SIAMM, City Bakery, Kankakee, Ill. DAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND OYNTER parior for salos at a great sacritice, in good location, and having a well established trade; rout \$35 per month; astisfactory reasons for selling; price \$60 cash. Address E 89, Tribuna office. E 89, Tribuna office.

BOARD OF TRADE SALOON, 104 SOUTH CLARKst., corner Washington, for sale. Inquire at 200 South
Water-st. G. & S.

DRUG STOCK FOR SALE—\$700—OWNER MUST
leave town in a week, and will sell at a spacifice for
cath; all drugs, no fixtures. Inquire of E. BURNHAM,
SON & CO., Wholessle Denggists, Chicago. SON & CO., Wholesale Dengrists, Chicago.

HALP INTEREST IN PLANING MILL. SASH
H and door-factory for sale; brick building SUM feet,
two stories high, brick stack, containing 34-horse-powerengine and boiler, one Sei-hoch sunfacer and matcher, one 34-inch sunfacer and matcher, one 34-inch sunfacer and matcher, one inches, one stories and boiler, one bo

TO GROCERS A GROCERY STORE IN HIGH-wood close to depot for sale; good opening for busi-ness man. J. CHUECHILL, 100 Washington-st., from 220 to 8p. m. THE STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE, AND GOOD-will of a retail grocery afore for sale, doing a large \$750 CASH - BAKERY WITH STORE FIX-sale, Apply at 265 Blue Island-av.

LOST AND FOUND. COUND—PART OF A GOLD EAR-DROP, WITH celored gold flowers set with topas. Callat-Collateral con Bank, 12 South Clark st.

OST - RUSSIAN LEATHER PORTMONIE CONtaining about \$6 in bills. Left in Walhamen, slage will also see the collaboration of the collaboration o OST-ON THE WEST SIDE, SEPT. 2, A PAIR Lot gold speciacles. By leaving the same as 60 West fartion st., the finder will require a reward of \$5. R. (ORE. MORE.

TAKEN UP-ON THE 20TH OF AUGUST, AN OLD bay horse, which the owner can have by proving property and baying charges. Gall at CHARLES BROWN'S, West Changed-av.

2.20 REWARD-AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED \$2.00 REWARD-AND NO \$2.00

SEWING MACHINES. A VERY FINE GROVEE & BAKER IMPROVED to take the cover, throst new tout \$75, for sale at \$30. Residence \$65, Michigan av.

A BARGAIN — ELEGANT \$90. WHEELER & through the cover, the cover of the cover o onthly p'm'ta. Sewing given if desired. All kinds of at chments, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired schneins, oil, etc., at not present a supplementation of the control of the contr O South Hatterder-R., city agent. Machines sold of monthly paymonia, renaled, and regalized.

INGER SEWING MACHINE—PRINCIPAL OF.)

Ther III State-at. Machines sold on monthly payments;

per cent discount for cash.

MUSICAL.

OR SALE-AND TO RENT-PIANOS-ONS FINE Topiava plano; price \$50. Repairing promptly as-nded to, at the Unicero Piano Factory, 36 State-st., 2.] Pikarton. OR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, A SPLENDID NEW DIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT; RENTING A

OR SALE-BY MATSON HILL, 97 WASHING

Ton-st.

InDia NA AV. Octagon marble-front house, 1d rooms,
with large family-com back of double-pariers. four
marble mantels, bath-room has window opening out
doors, farmen, speaking-tubes, Nicolase gareement
in front, and stages pass the door; price \$9,000 for a
fore days.

STATE ST. 25x125 feet, near Thirty-first-st., east front. PATEST. -Exiliz feet, near Thirty-first-st., east front.

I OR SALE OR EXCHANGE no FEET BY 177
near the comes of Sixty-first-st. and Michigan as;
will exchange for one or two good houses on West Side;
brick or stone preferred.

Also, 50:200 feet fronting Central Park; will trade for
50 at 60 feet on Ashlandar, as fact paymore.
For sale at a bargain, lots on Madisson, Monroe, and
Lake-sia. Fronting Gentral Park; on Paiton-sc., and
Washington-av., and north of Central Park, some very
clinap lots. Call at our office; we will show them.

A. P. DOWNS & CO., 161 Washington-st., Rooms 18,
and 19; OR SALE CHEAP, ON BASY THRMS THE

OR SALE-SexITS FERT PRONTING EAST ON Central Park, near station, under the market, SNY-ER & LEER, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Mon-cand LaSalle-sta. on and Lassile-sta.

FOR SALE SERGWICK-ST A STORY FRAME.

TOR SALE SERGWICK-ST A STORY FRAME.

I house, store and twelling, and lot \$25004 feet frontarg. on Sedgwick and Market-ste, near Schiller, at a sargain if taxen at once. SNYDER & LERE 14 NixonSuilding, northeast corner Monroe and Lakelle-sta. OR SALE-50 OR 100X165 FEET, RAST FRONT

on indiamate, near Forty-seventhies. SNYDER d. LEE, it Nixon Building, northeast corner Morros and Lastile-size.

LOR SALE LOOK HERE-I HAVE A LOT IN the burnt district, actual cash value of which is sll, 126, it is insembered for \$0.500, of which is 100, is now due, the other \$6,000 rans 5 years at \$p or can. I am unable to pay the amount now due and must sell it immediately for whatever it will bring or loss the whole; will sell to whoever will offer the most for it. Address D 20, Tribnes office. nee office.

POR SALE LARGE 2-STORY HOUSE ON WEST
Huron-et., near Lincoln, arranged for two families;
good barn; cap be had at a great bargain for all cash if
taken this week. MKAD & COR, 155 LaSaller.

COR SALE-CHEAP-RIEGANT 1-STORY AND office.

POR SALE A 10-ROOM HOUSE NEAR BLUE
Liand-ay., 6 years lease of lot at \$25 per year; will be
sold at half its worth. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108

FOR SALE OR RENT-LOTS INSIDE SOUTH business. No money required under to reason to tone who will build; 5 per cent interest. Also, cottages for \$2,000 and \$2,000 on West. Side. \$100 cash, balance at 8 per cent interest for 20 years. Apply to H. O. SEONE, Room 9, 166 East Madisson 8. LOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFIDE, A TWO-work and basement brick dwelling house with lot. North Sale, earth of Links of Soc. part can't hal-ance in hour years. Must be sold. LINKS HAWKIN-SON, hoom 2 Ewing Block. 2 North Clarks. I OR SALE-OR RENT-THE ELEGANT HOUSE El Michigan av., near Eighteenth st. Inquire of HAS. CORY ELL, 20 Wabash av. CORSALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, IF TAKE It this week, a beautiful machie-front three-story and basement house, with all moders, improvements, anion-didly-lecasied, within a block and a half of Union Park. Also, a fine three-story brick house, with lot for first feet, on West Monroest. A portion cash required down; balance may assaid, it desired. Butter bargains can't be offered: Apply to owner, M. V. WAGNER, III Randolphest, Acous 14.

Puls SALE—TWO OF THOSE ELEGANT CIRCU-Puls-fronts on Centre-sive, near-Adam-st., Moroens, tested as a large of the colors of the colors

lots in part payment; a rare chance. MBAD & COE ills Lasalle-st.

FOR SALE-ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. TWO cottages and lots, \$8,400 and \$2,000 acch. Well exchange. C. J. ADAMS, \$6 Deschore-st.

FOR SALE-S, 10, OR 20 ACRES, CORNER OF Forty-seventh-st. and Ashiand sev, mear Shock Yards. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monros and Lasalle-sta.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-AFINE PROPERTY on North Ashiand-sav, south of Oblicago-str, with \$6 feet front of bailding, two good berns, and all rented to good tenant-or a good farm or hotel in country, town. Would like to have some timber and good water on farm. Valuation \$15,000, with \$2,300 morrgage. Little cash is wanted. Address owner, H S, Tribune office. OR SALES—CORNER PRAIRIE—AV. AND THIRT sixth-at., 20x150 ft., 21, 340 if taken this week. C. 10xMick at CO., 116 Randolph-at. FOR SALE-AND EXCHANGE-IMPROYED AND Vacant business and residence property in Chicago and subuebs. E. L. CANFIELD, 60 LaSalie-st. L'OR SALE-A PARTE WANTING A GOOD : Prous brick house on West Washington-st, can got bargain this week. Inquire of D. LEONARD, 179 Ed Madison-st.

LOR SALE-ELEGANT MARBLE HOUSE, MICHIgan-av. Best bargain in the city if taken within a

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

L'ORSALE-SOUTH PARK, CHEAP, THE MOST DE-divable lot fronting on Eighte-first-st., near Vinecunes, well-improved stock-damp to little for purchase-money in a remain on mortage. SWPDER & LIEE, No. 14. Muon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalie-sts. L'ORSALE-NEW COTTAGE AND 4 ACRES OF land at Hobari, 22 miles on Fost Wayne Railwadd price, 85%, \$100 down, balance & monthly. Also & screegers and new Cottaget prices, \$200, \$100 down, balance cores on the contract prices, \$200, \$100 down, balance of the country of the contract prices of the country and Monday, 1, 6, EARLE, Room & 18 Menroe-st.

G. Barkle, Room a Is Morroe-et.

TOR SALE-HOUSES AND COTTAGES AT ENGLE wood. Fare, 10 cents; 60 trains daily. Two inchoses at Senis Evanston, Monthly payments if desired. TILLOTSON BROS, 52 Washington at.

TOR SALE-6100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, 515 down and 55 a month until paid; one block from depot; troperty shown free. Cheapest property in market. IRA BROWN, 14 LaSalie-st., Room 4. TOR SALE-RAVENSWOOD—500 FEET FRONTING TO Robey-st., three blocks from depot; at a traggain, for cash. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nino Building, northeast corter Monroe and JaSalle-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. urban property—Lote in one of the best towns in Iswa-aine, \$2,000. Address A 2, Tribune office.

10H SALE—166 ACRES BEAUTIFUL FARMING land near-raircad its Morris County, K ansac price, 9 per acro. Or will exchange for cottage and lot. C. I OR SALE OR EXCHANGE OWNERS HAVING business property desiring to exchange for a \$40.00 acm 58 miles from Chicago, will please call on D. Lajon ARD, 179 East Madison et.

WANTED-OWNERS WHO WISH TO SELL OR exchange thair roal estate, to give me description of their property. E. L. CANTELLO, 60 LaSalin-st.

WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT WORTH FROM 98,000 to \$10,000; would assume and wish to pay part in choice Jows land in Bonce Valley, or good property mear city limits; clear and low figures. Call or address C. F. HAKNES, Beom E. 194 Dearborn st.

WANTED-OR SOUTH SIDE, FOR ALL CASH, A thouse on good street, worth \$7,000 to \$9,000. MASON & MILLS, 146 South Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

Daldwin, Walker & Co., Hawley Builds ing, corner Dearbore and Madison.sts., have funds in hand to lean in sums of \$1,000 to \$5,000, for three years, on Unicago real estate. Can close without delay.

FOR SALE DEPOSITS WITH THE BANK OF Chicago for 50 cents on the deliar, in smins to suit. Apply at 171 Randolph-st., Room II. 1. Caicago for 50 cents on the dollar, in same to suit. Apply at II Randolph-st., Room II.

JUDGMENT AGAINST TOWN OF HYDE PARK for \$1.850 for als, bearing 5 per cent, interest until paid. Will probably be paid if less than 6 months; price \$1.600 cash. Address G &, Tribune office.

M. ONRY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, M. bends, etc., at LAUNDER'S by seise office, 190 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 184.

TO LOAN—\$4.000 ON IMPROVED INSIDE PROPERTY and the price of the price of the centre of the c TO LOAN—ONE SUM OF \$4,500 AND ONE OF \$20,0 Ton first-class Chicago properts, at 9 and 2% counts sion. We have the money and want some good parties, take th. E. C. COLE & Oc., 135 fascaltest. TO LOAN-A PKW THOUSAND DOLLARS ON hand for Chicago property, one to five years. HENRY P. GEORGE 106 FURNAY, Room 1. HILL, 9. Washington-st.

W.E. CAN PLACE FOR PRINCIPAL \$1.400
W years, loper cent and 5 per cent commission, residence and lot worth \$2.500. STORES & WARE, Washington-st. Washington-st.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LOANS II

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LOANS II

Vanua from \$19 to \$10,000, on diamonds, watches, o
any good security, at fair ratus of injectost. If you was
memory to lurn corners, come and see us. EDWIN A

RICH & CO., 71 Dearborn-st. (McCornick Bloat) RIGIF & CO., 71 Dearborn St. (McCormick: Block), Room 2.

WANTED—\$1,500 FOR THREE YEARS ON FIRSTCARRY class improved city real estate. J. T. MATTHEWS: A CO., 187 Washington-st.

\$3.000 FO \$5.000 WANTED FOR FIVE YEARS; forms worth \$55,000, Money wanted to put improvements and stock on same. Address M.S. Tribune office.

\$4.000 WANTED FOR S YEARS, ON SECproducing \$5,000 WANTED FOR S YEARS, ON SECproducing \$5,000 WANTED FOR S YEARS, ON SECproducing \$5,000 TO LOAN AT OURRENT RATES, INone sun, for \$5 of years on Chicago city real estate. Thringing only apply, Stating location and value, to How M. case of Carrier No. 34.

\$40.000 ON HAND TO BUY MORTGAGES
at current rates. W. M. WILLNER, 126 Laballe-st.

POR SALE POR SALE—ONE to HORSE POWER ENGINE AND boiler, with line shaft, all in good running order; large and it small empods with the attached and examete, complete and in good running order; also, building locally the shaft of ground; To pastiss wishing to do a large foundry and machine business this is a good and the shaft of the shaf Discret.

OR SALE—A BLACK WALNUT SHOW-OASE,
with stand, is tip-top order, at a moderate price. Its
Koapro-sts. fourth Bose.

OR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AN OCTAVO NOV.
etty printing press, with a large association of type
uitable for office or job work. Address H. M., Pribana.

REST-BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL outh Park av., 8 rooms, only \$45 a menth. To RENT # OUTPAGE PLACE, A VERY COM-fortable cottage, close to the lake, and convenient to other teams and horse care. Apply to Y. S. PITCH, III ast Randolph st.

East Randolph at.

TO RENT NICE SEVENROOM BRICK HOUSE
LO Administration of Seven Room Brick House
LO ROCKWELL, 179 Madison-st., Room 8.

TO RENT-HOUSE & NORTH PAULINA-ST., OOR
Los Paulina, Broom, het and cald mater, closet, and
bath-room. Inquire on premises. hath-room. Inquire on premises.

IO RENY—THRHE-STORY ANY BASKMENT
Lorick house 86 Huyon-st., corner Rush, with pact of
the waste of the furniture for a sis. Inquire on the premced from 13-6-1 octook nest three days.

IO RENY—NICE COTTACE, 4 LARGE ROOMS;
paved street. 801888 at h Despron-st. TO RENT.NO. 89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-CAS and gas fixtures throughout the house. J. S. GOULD a CO., fig Dearbornest. O REST THE THREE STORY MARBLE FRONT I mouse, No. 60 Wabash-ar. Apply to O. LUNT, Room Methodist Uburch Ricock.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED EIGHT-I room brick cotsace NEPerk-av., 8-5 per month. Apply to H. O. STONE, Room 9, 16 East Madison. Property of the Conference of the Con TO RENT-A COTTAGE WITH SIX ROOMS, 47
Miller-st., at 815 per month. Apply at 363 Centre-sv.
TO RENT-TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITHaut children-My house, nicely and comfortably furnished, at a reasonable price. Security required. Inquire at 28 Thirty-oighth-st. TO RHNE SIX ROOM OOTTAGE, OURNER OF Wood and Walnut-sta, with bay windows; first-rate order. Inquire of D. LEONARD, 129 Kast Madison-st. order. Insuire of D. 1500NARD, 178 Sast Madison-st.
TO RENT-PURNISHED HOUSE. ON WARASH.
83. mear Thirty-first-st., everything complete.
MAISON HILLS 97 Washington-st.
TO RENT-MEAR BELDEN-AV. NEW HANDIt semely finished brick residence overlocking lake, time
rooms and sub-basemont, with furnace and modern improvements: his basemont is self-sense at Henrood, furnished. JAMES W. PORTER. 19 Bryan Block.
TO RENT-OWNER SAYS HIS HOUSE MUST BR
rented. We therefore will rest to the first satisfactory party if we can't get more than 85, for 3-tory and
basemont marble from with all reoders improvements,
within one block of Lincoln Park. TRUESDELL 4
BBUWK, 108 Mthesv. TO RENT COTTAGE NO. 579 WEST MONROE of, 570 on the county of the county TO RENT-THE LARGE HOUSE SOUTHEAST TO THE LARGE HOUSE SOUTHEAST can Smiller residence; will be rented whole ar in sepa-rate rooms for housekeeping to small families. L. A. GIBBERTA CO., 302-1383010-81. TO RENT NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, 330 per month, No. 676'4 Carroll-av., near Lincoln-st. Inquire at 674, corner house.

TO RENT WEST, SIDE BRICK HOUSE, OF 50 rooms, all in fine order; reasonable rent to good ten

TO RENT-IN EVANSTON-HOUSES A VD COTtages baving from 6 to 10 rooms at very loss figures
and May noxt; lower than can be found in any other direction; no man without money or business as ed apply.
CHABLES E. BROWNE, Room II Washingt a Block,
corner Washington-at, and With, av. TO RENT AT KENWOOD A BEAUTIFUL NET and commodious house, with the furniture and large remains. Incurs of GEO. E. BLANKE, Rooms 3 and Nos. 108 and 101 Dearborn et. Nos, 168 and 116 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT THIS FIRST STORY OF HOUSE NO. 416
West Morroe-st., averlooking Jefferson Park; large grounds, do.; find key on premises; rent, \$25 per month.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY Dearborn-tt, charge reasonable. Apply at Room 87 TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY AT 234 West Randolphat. TO REST TWO SUITES OF FURNISHED ROOM
everything complete for light housekeeping; ca
and examine is the morning. 659 West Madison-st. PO RENT-224 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-A NEAT TO RENT—185 AND INT BAST WASHINGTON-ST., elegantly furnished rooms, cheap. Inquire Room 27.

TO RENT—NOS, 513 AND 515 WABASH-AV.—THE In new Fewnchitzts; modern improvements and building freeprod; rooms single or en sule, two to saven rooms.

TO RENT—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDings on the Nowth Side, cast of Clark-St, and onigons block from the Clarendon Hotel, would like to react the second store from two smallers. TO RENT-FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUIT able for light housekeeping; bath-room, hot and co

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE Thompson House, 163 South Clark-st., Room D Transients taken.

TO RENT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE
week or month; best logation and lowest read in the
city; gas included, 176 Clark st., corner Monroe. Othos,
Room 17. TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH TO RENT ROOMS FRONT ON FIRST OR SEC-ond flote, furnished or un'urnished. 285 Michigan-av.
TO RENT-ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT and other nice rooms, with good care, at reasonable TO RENT-THE BEST FURNISHED ROOMS II the city; every one front; single or an units. North east corner State and Monroe-sts.; entrance on Monroe-st TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c

TO RENT-STORE NO. 77 JACKSON-ST., NEAR I State, Early splendedly lighted and in perfect or-der. Possession immediately. Apply to A. N. KEL-LOGO, on-premises. I stores and offices in Gard's marble-front blook, Nos. 15, 37, 18, and 38 North Clinton-st. Address-or apply to E. R. GARD, 18 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, WITH DWELLING The apartments in rear, in mes brick building corner of Morgan and Polk-sts. Four tenements in same building to cents. Address-or tenements in same building to cents. Address-or tenements in same building to cents. Address-or tenements. TO RENT. HALF OF STORE SUITABLE FOR JEW chry or millinery, ht od with carpet, counter

Offices.

Offices.

Offices.

To RENT-2 DESIRABLE OFFICES WITH FIXtures in the Metropoliten Block. Inquire of A. A.

HUNGER, Room 8.

TO RENT-A LARGE ROOM 28.75 FEET, ON SEC-and flots, suitable for light manufacturing or storage purposes, near corner Mouroe-st. and Michigan-av. Call at 19-West Adamsets. at 1% Wess Adaments

TO RENT-FURNISHED HALL ON THE NORTHeast corner or Madison and Halsted-sts., 40x100 feet;
suitable for acciety or other similar purposes. Apply at
drug store, in the building.

TO RENT-TWO WAREROOMS, FIRST PLOOR,
fire-proof building, 60x75 feet, with others, between,
Palmer Hense and Expession Building; spiendid locations. tion for heavy storage (iron or machinery), Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 Munroe at. Also three stores or uness on Michigan av. C, H, BECKWITH 4 SONS. TO RENT-OR FOR SALE LUMRER OR COAL I dook, 100 feet front, on Tumbinet, running backs the the impire Silp, with rallroad connections, near Twelfth c. bridge. Apply to M. PETRIE, 163 Weshington at.

WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT A NEAT MODERN DWELL-ing of \$10 II rooms, laste yard, &c., or the half of a large medien house in good location, I to 9 rooms, with all conveniences, 20 minutes walk from Tribune-office. Will pay \$25 to \$40 per morth. Will take long lease if suited, and keep in repair, Relevance A.I. Ad-dress W HS, 384 West Taylors &. WANTED TO RENT & OR 6 FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping, at \$25 per month Address \$40, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Sides.

SOUTH ANNST:—A NICELY FURNISHED room with board and use of place in private family or young man and wife. 20 SOUTH ANN-ST. - BOARD, WITH NICELYboarders wanted.

45 HONORE-ST.—LANGE FRONT ROOM WITH,
alove, nicely farnished; also unfurnished room,
with first class board, to gentleman and wile or singlegentleman.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS SINGLE
boarders secommo lated.

South Sing.

RAST TWELFISST, NEAR THE LAKE—
First-class board for indices or gentlemen; \$4 to \$5 per
west, with use of plane.

AND 30 VAN. BUREN.ST., NEAR STATE—
Choice rooms, single or en suite, with or without
board. GERMAN FAMILY ON NORTH DEARBORN-int, has limit-class accommodations for one or two gen-omen. Inquire at the Chicago Athengum, 114 East athonas.

Miscellaneous.

DARTIES. COMING TO THE EXPOSITIOS GAN
find recome, pleasantly located, near street cars, and
cart. Address 4, Tribuse office. BOARD WANTED.

OARD-BY A YOUNG LADY IN A QUIET PAM! by, on West Side; terms must be reasonable. Address 70. Tribune office. Pro. Tribune office.

DoARD-BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN-HOOM AND board, with few or no other boarders, near corner Madison and Sangamon-ste, at \$5 per week. Address O'2, Tribune office.

DOARD-FOR GENT AND WIFE, EAST OF STATE-st, and south of Sixteents 4. room on first-floor-incondinner. Address WA S, Room S, 156 Washing-ten-ste.

DoARD-FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND TWO Children, and I single gentlemen, in a private imply, where there are no other boarders. Weet Side preferred, east of Union Park. Address FS, Tribune office.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

ANTED A COMPETENT TINSMITH AS FORK man for slien. Apply at ones, with reformors. D. A.S. P. MURRAY, 52 Cottage Grove-ev. A man WANTED-A MAN TO MAKE IRON SHUTTERS. WANTED-BY VIOTOR PACKING COMPANY Fruit-can makers and scalers. Inquire at No. 124 WANTED—TWO GOOD TAILORS FOR CUSTOM work, immediately. Apply as lois Indiana-av.

WANTED—ONE COMPOSITOR, RARLY, MESST Lake-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD PAINTERS. GALL AT the shop life East Van Buren-st. & 70 colock. J. S. WANTED-A GOOD BARBER. APPLY AT AT-WANTED-I WAGON BLACKSMITH AT SEVEN o'clock this morning at 49 Division st.

WANTED-TO TINSMITHS A GHNERAL JOB-ber to go in the country, Apply at EDEN'S, Tre-mont House Barber Shop. W ANTED - A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER.
Colsieral Lois Rails, 13 South Class & WATCHMAKER. WANTED-A COACHMAN, APPLY AT 878

Employment Agencies

WANTED-lid RAILROAD LABORRES; COMpany work. Sure pay. CHRISTIAN & BING. 1
South Glark st., Boom, up-stair.

Misocilancons.

WANTED—S COAL MINERS AT MINONK, ILL., work guaranteed; no strike of trouble of languageton, lit.; fest our guaranteed; no strike of trouble of languageton, lit.; fest our guaranteed; no strike of trouble of languageton, lit.; fest our guaranteed; no strike of trouble of languageton, lit.; fest our guaranteed in the languageton of lan WANTED-GOOD STREET SALESMEN EVERYselling articles. C. M. LININGTON & BRO., 177 Kast Madiane, st., Unicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT IN AN Office, must be active, a good pensuar and of good character; references required to the state of good codes, stating experience in business, if any.

WANTED—MEN TO SELLI MAGGO THENADERS and other quick selling negeties. Pays 25 to 310 daily at prevate houses or fairs. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 115 East Madiaon st., Room 22.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — A THOROUGHLY reliable man able to get up steam, as night watcherman; also four boys to work in brick yard. Apply at Room 7, No. 77 Dearbornest, this day. Room 7, No. 77 Dearbornest, this day.

Wannesd AT CHAPIN & GORE'S, 121 CLARKsh. ad option-opener.

WANTED A LIVIN ENERGETIO MAN WITH
extensive acquaintance in and out of city, to canvass
for a menufacturing establishment. Address, with real
mands and referencess. Est. Telesance office.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON PARM NEA R.
the city. A single young man that will work for
low wages, and know how to work, may apply at stable
rear of 24 West. Washington st. rear cLad West, Washington-st;

W ANTRD-AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO SED for and take orders for the handonnest and most salesbe show-cards ever made, R. B. DYER, 137 North Clark st.

W ANTED-BOY ASRD 12. MUST LIVE DOWN-town. Room 81, 155 Washington-st., 1 p. m.

W ANTED-MEN LOOKING FOR BUSINESS OUTside the city to call and see our case way to make 370 a week. We have no time to waste on any one who cannot raise 520 to 2604, and take entire control of a county on the best-celling and biggest-paying goods on the market. Samples to country free. BAY & Oy, Chicogo, 164 East Randolph-st., Room 18.

W ANTED-WE WANT TO HIRE A FEW MEN OF salesting the surface of the sales and the sales. WANTED-AT ONCE, FIVE BOYS, BY H. SAVAGE, 250 State-of. Apply at 9 o'clock about WANTED-A SMART BOY TO WORK IN A Wanted Boy to Take Care of Horse and cow, and work about the house. Inquire at 122 West Madisonst.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GEN-or-al housework; steady employment. At 258 War-VANTED - SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN, OR American zirl, to do general housework in small family, 10835 Wabash-av.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; Swede or Gorman preferred. Apply 759 North Franklin-st., near Lincoln-st. WASTED-A GOOD, STEADY, MIDDLE-AGED lady cook and two girls for general help in the kitchen; steady comployment and good wayee guaranteed; not particular as to nationality. Address MRS. STANM, Tribune often, until Fedday 3 o'slock p. m. STAIM, Tribune office, until Sciday 3 o'clock p. m.
W ANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, RNGLINH, OR.
W Swede cirl, for general bousework in family of threepersons, at 988 Michigana's.

W ANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE CERLS, ONE
to do cooking, washing, and ironing, the other
chamberwork. Apply to-day (Friday) at lin2 Frainte-at.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS
cooking, washing, etc. Also a second girl, one
that can work on a sewing-machine. 597 Michiganav.

W ANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
W ANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework in small family. Apply at 1049 Wees
Jackson-6. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO COOK, wash, and from in a private family; with reference. Apply 712 Michigan-av. Apply 713 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A COMPREENT, RELIABLE GIRL,
with best of references, for general housework, at
275 West Washington-et. WANTED-TWO GIRLS: FIRST TO DO KITCHES
Work accord to do dining-room work. Apply 1 West Lake st.

WANTED - BY SET BODY IN WANT OF GOOD DO
mestic help should advertise for them in Nya Veriden, the leading. Scandinavian papes in the city. Office,
1 and 3 North Clark st.

WANTED - A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL
to do general bonsework in a small private family. nignest wages paid, best of references required. Apply at Ed Wabash-av. Friday morning.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL boundwork at No. 129 Contra-av. WANTED GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE. WANTED—A RELIABLE AND TEDY GIBL TO DO
general housework in a family of three; first-class
references required. Apply to-day at all Pearson, at.
WANTED—2 GOOD GHELS; I FOR COOK AND
general housework, the other for second work. 69 WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; good wagos. Apply 38 East Kinzio-st.

W ANTED-AN SLIDERLY WOMAN TO ASSIST in cooking and help wash dishes; I offer steady work and will pay and derate wages. Apply at the restaurant, 2 West Madison-st. WANTED MILLINERS; ONLY FIRST-CLASS hands need apply. At SIMONS', 195 West WANTED SEAMSTRESSES FOR PLAIN SEW ing. Apply Metropolitan Hotel, corner State an Wachington-sts. WANTED-DRESSBAKERS AND APPRENTICE At @ Walnut-st., between Paulina and Wood. WANTIED-A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO ATTRNE children at 1289 Indiana-av. WANTED A COMPETENT NURSE TO TRAVEL with a family. Best of references required. Apply betwen 12 and 7 this afternoon, at 676 Michigan av.

Ununcresses.

WANTED ONE LADY'S CLOTHES AND ONE shirt proper none but first-class hands need apply. S. Fifth-as.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASSon for the Remington Sawing Machine. 200

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

AT GILBERT'S OID BOOKSTORE, 168 SOUTH CLIRKET.

CHARLET. SOUTH STORM THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL Chicago, Ili., July 26, 1874.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PILORS, FOR CASToff clothing. Send me a letter and I will call on you.

R. COHEN, 400 South Glasbett.

MORE MONEY MADE SELLING THE SELFtheating fitt-iron, with two faces, that any 85 article
ever sold. May be seen at 171 Randotohet. Recent it.

WANTED—TO PUECH ASE A LIGHT MANUFACtraining business that will bear investigation. Address H G. Tribupe office, with full particulars.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—SMALL OR MEdiam-size burglar-safe, rate or second-hand; payrectif in Hithographing. UNION LITHOGRAPHING
COMPANY, Arcade, IE and 166 Glarkett, Chicago,

III. WANTED-TO BUY OUT A SMALL CONFEC s, for two days, F 65, Tribune office. D 18, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO CUT PROM 1,000 TO 20,000 ODRDS of wood. Address, for 3 days, H L W, 28 Silver-st.

WANTED-A BUILDER TO FURNISH FROM 62,000 to 25,000 and pat up a building on asy lot. Address E 6, Tribune office.

WANTED-A RAT DOG AT CORNER LOOMIS WANTED-A RAT DOG AT CORNER LOOMIS and Twenty-second-siz. PMANCIS BEIELER.

I in commission business. Address, with reference, F & Tribuno onice.

DARINER WANTED—TO EXTEND TRADE, WITH from 38th to \$1.00. But be solven, religible, and silling to work in a light, clean, and profits talk to the solvent business projects are per solvent business projects and profits the solvent business projects are per solvent business, the last Chingo 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookhaspers, Glarks, A

TRUATION, WANTED BY A PRACTICAL MAN to take charge of a machine aloop and foundry. As Conchmen, Tonmsters, To.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a private family: thereagily understands the care of hiera and carriages, can give the heat of alw effection. Plants address II 72. Tribune offer.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN By years of age, who thereagily understands the care of inch bords, hardes, and carriages. Por a superior of the control of the property of the carried of the control of the

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMAL

TUATION WANTED BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS

Domestics. the best of references. Call or write to 310 km in the best of references. Call or write to 310 km in CALL ATTOMS WANTED—BY TWO GIMES first-class coot, the other for general in Apply 44.86 West Marking—at. SITUATION WANTED BY A PIRST-OLAS of general homogoret in a small private Call at 762 Wabash-av., Friday. SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO accoud work in a private family. Call for two days a No. 16 Cherry-st., Good Island. SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIR family, Address Block st.

STRUKTION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL of take charge of children; good numerous mana, best city references. Address Block of Calumeta-S.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGEN OF COMMENTARY OF CHARGE OF CALUMETA, AND THE COMMENTARY OF CHARGE OF COMMENTARY OF CHARGE OF COMMENTARY OF CHARGE OF CHAR Owishing a home to assist with homeowork in old-or, young ladge has no objection to wages in object. Apply at Morel Hospital. City of the wages in object. Apply at Morel Hospital. Owith a baby, in a respectable family, nor board understands her bearings and pronoce. Call Friday and Saturday. 62 State

West Polk-st.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD MEAT AND
Desiry cook. Address K I, 125 West Lake-st. N TIPLOS.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GREMAN GIRL AS processes and the entire charge of a haby; roferences the contract of the cont

STUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SISTERS, TO DE

Second Scapelinavian and decrease half man be supplied at Mrs. DUSK 8'S office, 69 Milwanker-av.

Miccellaneous.

Situation Wanted By A Lady Having Some experience in business. Address E J C, car Mann & Congrion, Robert I Mayer Block. Mann a Congdon, Room I Mayer Sicek.

STRUATION WANTEDS—AN AMERICAN LAD
with expellent references, wishing to go to California
would like to be of use on the journess some insaling
family in return for the whole or a portion of her fare
None but respectable parties used apply. Address M SS

SS Michi gan-av.

TO EXCHANGE - THREE-STORY MARBLE 10,00; three-story order los work 10,00; three-story order los rick dwelling. South Side, for unincumband city lots. STORES 4 WARR. 94 Washington-st. TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT LOTS (CLEAR), FOR a good horse, buggr, and harness, or either. B. F. SWAN, 100 Washington st., Room 18. TO EXCHANGE \$20,000 FARM NEAR KIN MO.
lar, Marion County, Ill., for a stock of goods. Reportunity for good property. L. A. GILBERT & C. (Lakelle as.) TO EXCHANGE - STOCK OF HARDWAR stores and tinvare, in thriving town in form, for side city respect or farm within 60 miles of Chiange. A dress A 20, Tribune college. TO EXCHANGE A GROCERY STORE IN HIGH-1.0 to 5 p. m.

TO EXCHANGE—BLUCKS OR LOTS IN CITY FOR uniscoundered. Said (30) suberbas for other property. for city property, lands and other property. Fine briefs house on Wabashaw, for cash and property. House and good lot in Waukeyes for eash; a bargain. R. E. HULL, El LASSIEst, baxenens. Lesty, improved or namproved, for city pr LeSalle-st., basement, H. M. PAYNE. WANTED TO EXCHANCE BUGGIES OR WAGON Adams at 13 Wast WANTED-A 400 TO 800 ACKE SPOCK PARM IN exchange for Chicago property. BROWN & HALL, 15r LaSaile-st. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-AN IMPROVED form to miles out for a good business; value of farm, 84, 800. Address D 3, Tribune office.

WANTED-GOODS AND MERCHANDISS IN University and small amounts for city and suburban ious along a kinn on a city property wanted at lappe sent. HENDERSON AFREAR, Room 2, 150 Dearborn-st. WANFED GOOD BUSINESS HORSE AND BUG or for an elegant lot one block from depot, wastl \$\frac{1}{2}\cdot \cdot \cdot

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES

A. A. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON A A. A. horses carriages, etc., at WESTON A CO. Saterion recess, 10t Each Washington at. Anothon, Thresdays and Feddays, at Jos. The Author of the Co. St. Anothon, The Co. St. Anothon, The Co. St. Anothon, The Co. St. Anothon, at I and I and I all and I all and I and I all and I all

FOR SALE TO PAY ADVANCES ON SULTERING LOAD TO THE TOTAL TO SALE TO PAY ADVANCES ON SULTERING LOAD SANK, 173 SOURCE COMPANY ADVANCES ON SULTERING LOAD SANK TO SOUR FOR SALE-CHEAP NEW AND SECO.

By buggies and express wagens; will make groupcies or hardware; at 178 West Adamset. groogies or hardware; at 10 west Asia.

SHALL CONTINUE TO SELL, MY CAR
I beggies, phactons, etc., removed from the 8t.
II Lake-sin, at cost until further notice. P. La
Wanten-A FIRST-CLASS SECONI
Wanten-A FIRST-CLASS SECONI
grane box, top road wagon; give description, and where to be seen, addressing G H I
Salle-st., Room 6.

AT KIRK WOOD A DUNKLEE'S, III AND IN BAKEst., machinery for plating mills, sash-factories,
machine and boiler shops, and supplies.

AT KIRK WOOD & DUNKLEE'S, IJI AND ITS LAKE
st., see in engines, stationary and portrable, shafting
hangers and pullays, steam pumps and boltings.

ONE OF RICHARDSON, MERRIAM & CO. 3
moudding manisimes, cost less than a year are constill be add for \$200. and warranted good as a reason. ONE 15 POOT, 25 INCH SWING FITCHBURG one labb.

One is provided to the string Wheeless engine labbs.

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EVERAL SECOND-HAND PLANES AND MATC

ers, surfacers, abstraing, machines, succhiaffest, 55.

prices. W. A. JAMES & CO., 75 South Canal-st.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

hards of synchiption (PAYABLE I

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph Clark and LaSalle. "Led Astray." M'VICKER'S THRATRE Medison street, between

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark st

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, been and Monroe. Engagement of Rober
"Rip Van Winkis."

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Monros street.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 23, A. F. AND A. M. Hall III Lacalle-st. Regular communication this (Friday) ovening at 5 o'clock for business and work. By order the Master.

E. N. TUCKER, Sec'y.

OHROMO PRINTING IS VERY EXTENSIVELY carried on in Cineinnati by Strobridge & Co. Their work is largely used by publishess all over the country, and is of superior excession.

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, September 4, 1874.

body is to be re-elected, is being faithfully followed out in Michigan. Four Congressmen from that State have been renominated within the past two days.

The Republican Convention in Nebraska rency resolution which, if it is correctly reported, is quite as respectable as any seen the light in the East. It ex-" hope that the circulating medium will soon be based on a metallic currency."

The resolution offered by Mr. Derickson in the State Board of Equalization, agreeing to the valuation of capital stock at 40 per cent, ha been indefinitely postponed. The Board has apparently learned nothing since its organization, though there have been some expressions of publie opinion and some judicial decisions of late to which such a body might well attend.

The feeling of Alexander Stephens' constit uents is that he should be allowed to die in har ness, and he was accordingly renominated yesterday, in spite of the very positive declinati which he had previously made. Mr. Stephen health is new so broken that it is scarcely pos sible he will survive to take his seat in the Fortyfourth Congress.

An item marking the progress of trade is the purchase in Chicago and shipment hence, via Montreal to Liverpool, of 300 head of cattle. A steamer has been fitted up at Montreal with stalls and other conveniences, and it is proposed to make the trade in beeves between Chicago and Liverpool a permanent one. This is a new out-let to the already enormous cattle-trade of Chicago.

Mr. Montgomery Blair sought the Democra District, and falled to get it. Some Rep journals have since attempted to give peculia nce to this circumstance. The truth is cess. Every county in the district presented separate candidate, and the person most experi enced in "combinations" and "managing" seoured the nominati

The Grand Jury yesterday returned indictments against two alleged swindlers, known as proficients at the three-card monte game. The State's Attorney hopes to convict them under a statute which has not, up to this time, been used against gamblers, and to send them to the Peni tentiary. We sincerely hope that, if guilty, this will be their fate; and that political influence, which will doubtless be freely exercised in their hopes as these are quite inexpensive, and may likely to be realized.

Mr. Dockray has been spirited away by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and after being con-fined in one of the fortresses about Havana, has been sent on a war-vessel to Spain. He served jected to quite as severe punishment as his offenses required. He is an American citizen of ecedents, and may have done somedignity to which he has attained. But his career

A Convention of the Independent party i Missouri was held in Jefferson City yesterday and the day before. The platform was in the main good. The currency resolution opposed sted a return to specie payments as soon as possible without disaster to the business in erests of the country. This is as positive non sense as the resolution of the Missouri Democ racy. It is virtually an assumption that any contraction will be disastrous, and that specie paymeans may be resumed without contract in a reasonable time.

of the Sioux Indian reservation, in which Black Hills are included, and his language is The Department Commanders are inted to capture expeditions trespassing on the reservation, burn the trains, destroy the out-fits, and lodge the participants in the nearest use. If such expeditions penetrate the cavalry and overtaken. The General says, ate irony that is as creditable to his seed as his heart, that he will be most happy to ist in the cettlement of the Black Hills regis when it has been thrown open to white men by the Secretary of the Interior. Until then, pe some who are really bent upon hunting for chances with Mr. Delano. An offer of shares night secure the desired permission

th, and \$17.20 seller the year. Lard was dull and gang, and make use of her to capture the per-

short middles, and 113/@123/c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and firmer, at 18c per gallon. Lake freights were quiet and nigher, at 35/c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was uiet and unchanged. Wheat was moderately ctive and 1@2c higher, closing at 951/c seller the month and 95c for October. Corn was active, and 2c higher, closing at 72 %c cash and seller October. Oats were active, and 2c higher, clo ing at 44%c cash or seller October. Rye was quiet and stronger at 77@77%c. Barley was excited and higher, but closed easier, at 92@93 eller the menth. Hogs were quiet at 10@15 lecline, selling chiefly at \$6.25@7.10. Cattle

were stronger. Sheep ruled quiet and steady. The fate of Judge Poland in Vermont is no inlikely to overtake Gen. Garneld in Ohio. Garfield has received the regular nom an immensely strong Republican district—not stronger, however, than Poland's. It is in the immensely strong districts, by the way, that a bolt is always most dangerous. There was an active and unsatisfied minority in the Convention that nominated Garfield. They had three points against him: 1. That, as a member of the Committee of Conference, he reported the Salary-Grab; 2. That he was mixed up in the Oredit-Mobilier business; 3. That he accepted \$5,000 for making an argument for the DeGolyer pavement before Boss Shepherd. The minority have not become any better satisfied since the Convention adjourned. A special dispatch to the Cleveland Herald, dated Willoughby, Sept. 1,

For some time a rumor has been prevalent that the the project seems to have taken definite for call, said to have the support of at least fift dred Republicans opposed to the re-election of Gen. Garfield, is to be issued for a Convention, to be held in the City of Warren, Sept. 16.

Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension and convic tion of any person concerned in the Coushatt assacre. Appended to his proclamation ent purporting to give the facts in the case. We should be more inclined to believe the murdered men wholly innocent if they did not seem to be high in the esteem of Gov. Kel logg. He accepts and promulgates the very worst construction the circumstances will admit, assigning purely political reasons for the murder, taking for granted the treachery of the guard which undertook to remove the prisoners from Coushatta to Shreveport, and crediting the White League of Louisiana with the inception of the affair and its deliberate accomplishment. Advices from Democratic sources deny all these allegations but it is only fair to say that they also are not deserving of entire

President Grant has been advised by his in timate advisers within the party that somethin must be done by the National Government to restore order in the South, and incidentally reclaim the Republican vote in that region. He has accordingly requested the Secretary of War and Attorney-General to confer together as to the best measures of relief. The results of their deliberations may be seen in a circular letter of the Attorney-General to Marshals and District Attorneys, published this morning. It is a general direction for active proceedings against political conspirators, but it may be, and was robably meant to be, considered authority for epressing all lawlessness. The propriety of resuming so much we will not here stop to disnas. The officers addressed by the Attorney deneral are advised to call upon the military for assistance whenever it may seem necessar All arrests of murderers by the National Govern nent will, of course, be justified by that conve ient phrase in the civil-rights enactments which escribes them as being " for other purposes."

A contingent Congressman has been nomina tingency involved is the granting of an additional Representative to the State by the grace of Congress. The population of Nebraska at the ast census was 129,322. This is something below the number required for one Representative. But a State census has recently been taken, and it shows the present population to be in the neighborhood of 300,000. Congress has, in one or two instances, violated the law which provides that the apportionment of Representative to each State shall remain unchanged between the taking of two successive censuses; and it is supposed that the precedent thus established may be followed in the case of Nebraska. The fate of the contingent Congressman, we fancy, will depend very much upon the political complexion of the House when he happens to present his claims. If the Republicans are in a minority he will of course be rejected; if the Republicans are in a small majority, and have use for one more devoted ollower, he will very likely be admitted. The onstitutional provision in respect to the appornent of Congressmen is very plain; but for weighty reason, it has been generally allowed hat every legislative body is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. Hence Copgress does pretty much as it chooses when the party is in danger of losing power. The Democrats of Nebraska, it will be observed, have not hought it worth the while to nominate a "con-

Of course the excitement caused by the Missouri highwaymen a few months ago was a hoax. The newspapers of that gracious Commonwealth repudiated the idea. Now the James boys and oungers have broken out at North Lexington, Mo., not very far from the scene of their former triumphs. There is an air of romance about their latest act of villainy which might be made to serve a purpose. The omnibus from the station to the ferry in passing through the woods was stopped by three masked men, who relieved the passengers of their money and valuables. One of the victims was a young woman, Hamlet by name, who gave up her watch and chain to one of the highwaymen. A second rogue apand made his pal restore the jewelry taken from her. At the same time he called on a passenger sitting next to Miss Hamlet to deliver. The young person addressed produced a roll of bills which he placed in Miss Hamlet's hand, where, as he supposed, at would do the most good. He was right. She refused to deliver it up. She likewise caused the restitution of their property to two other passengers, whereupon the robbers disappeared. Roman ce will insist upon a lovematch between one of these parties and Miss Hamlet. As a preliminary it would be as well for a Grand Jury to secure Miss Hamlet discover her relations with Jesse James, who was, according to her statement, the chief of the

Vermont member of Congress who was the ret victim of the old "Sedition law" passed by Congress to punish libels upon the Go officers, members of Congress, etc. He was indicted, convicted, fined, and imprisoned, but the liberty-loving people of Vermont rebuked the nfamous Legislature by re-electing their im-risoned member of Congress, and continued to so until the law was repealed. Judge Poland istance, and, last winter, permitted himself be used by Butler, Carpenter, and Conkling, to eport and push through Congress a bill which, its sweeping despotism and menace to the free discussion of public acts, far exceeded the ledition law of the time of the elder Adams. Mr. Poland represented a district where the opposition to the Republican party was numericaly so small that it could hardly be said to have an existence. Poland, two years ago, had 11,070 majority out of a total vote of 16,445. This year he was renominated by the regular Convention of his party, and the people were adjured in the usual impressive manner to vote for him. Several canlidates were nominated in opposition, and they all published cards declining to run. Neverthe less, the people of that district, without any other candidate before them than Poland, vot for a number of other gentlemen, and Poland instead of being elected by 11,000 majority, find himself with less votes than a gentleman who was not a candidate at all.

Judge Poland had to answer before his co stituents for several things. 1. He was the author of the report on the Credit Mobilie which whitewashed everybody. 2. He voted for and took, and never refunded, the back-pay. 3. He was the responsible author of the bill grant ing a local court in the District of Columbia the power to issue warrants of arrest of any person in any part of the United States. It is not sur prising that the people disregarded the party nination, and despite his eminent ability too his case into their own hands and administered

a stinging rebuke. This election shows that the people are keenly alive to the past record of Congress, and tha party obligations will no longer suffice to elect a man whose record is, in itself, objectionable The people will mark every salary-grabber, and place such a condemnation upon that robbery a will constitute a warning for all future time. It is refreshing to know that the people of Vermont have placed their condemnation upon a man of Poland's previous eminence. The notice to the others is thereby made all the more conspicuous and alarming.

SOUTHERN MOBS AND THEIR LESSON. The accounts of disturbances in the South are

startling by their frequency. A number of cases

of violence has occurred within a week or so.

About ten days ago the negroes of Pickettsville,

Gibson County, Tenn., threatened a riot, and

even the sacking of the town. Sixteen of the leaders were lodged in jail at Trenton. On the norning of the 26th of last month, masked men to the number of about 100 rode up to the jail where they were confined, compelled the Sheriff o deliver up the keys to them, took six of the negroes out, shot four of them, and wounded he other two mortally. The other ten the masked men rode off with, and, it is thought, tilled them. The origin of the whole trouble i this case was in a controversy between a white nan and a negro about the payment of half a dollar, at a barbeoue held at Pickettsrille five weeks before. Since that time the feeling between the whites and he blacks was anything but friendly. The night preceding the threatened riot, as two young men were riding along the road 3 miles from Picksome thirty negroes. This raised a suspicion tentions. Ben Ballard, a negro, confessed that the negroes had met the night the two young men were fired upon, and had organized to protect a colored Colonel, by the name of Webb, and also to kill one Bassel Butler, who had discovered their plans to the whites. Ballard's conession soon spread. Two negroes testified that the colored people had been contemplating the extirnation of the whites; and that it was ourrently reported that whatever they did would be approved of by Gen. Grant. It is no wonder, after this, that the whites became alarmed. Following the Gibson County tragedy came another,—the Coushatta massacre. The most reliable account of that shocking affair comes from A. F. Stephenson. In Red River Parish, La., the negroes are much more numerous than the whites. The white people of the parish had for some time feared an outbreak. It was supposed that this outbreak was instigated by F. S. Edgarton, Sheriff of the county ; H. T. Twitchell, Tax-Collector: Clark Holland. Begister; Dewees, Howell, Willis, and others mostly office-holders. The lives of a number of whites had been threatened, and one white man, Mr. Williams, had been assaulted by two notorious and desperate negroes. They fired on him with a double-barreled shot-gun. A number of white men endeavored to arrest these ne groes; and in the attempt one of them was shot at and killed instantly by the blacks. These now attempted to save themselves by flight, but the whites fired at them and killed both of them. Next day, between 300 and 400 negroes assembled near Brownsville, swearing to avenge the death of the two desperadoes. They threat ened, it is said, not to leave a white man, woman, or child alive in the parish. The inhabitant of Coushatta took the alarm. They stationed pickets along the roads leading to the town. A negro coming into town was halted by two young nen doing duty on the road. The pegro had a sack of buckshot on his shoulders, and, instead of halting at the signal given, he ran away. The two pickets went into town to report what had occurred. Returning they met Twitchell, the Sheriff, and two notoriously desperate negroes, all armed. After talking with them few moments, they turned around to go back to their posts, when they were shot at by Twitchell's party, and one of them seriously, if not mortally, wounded. During the night Twitchell, Edgarton, Dewees, Howell, Holland, and Willis (whites), and a number of negroes were arrested and placed under guard. The prisoners all promised to leave the State if a guard were furnished as far as Shreveport. This was agreed to. A guard was furnished them, in charge of John Cerr, a man in whom the prisoners had all confidence, and whom they re quested to assume the position assigned him. Mr. Carr started with the prisopers at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Later a party of thirty or the prisoners. The guard were overtaken, the prisoners taken presention of, and Edgerton,

Twitchell, and Dewees shot on the spot. A little further on, Howell, Holland, and Willis were

States where there are disturbances. There is scarcely a State in the South where there has not been more or less trouble of the same ture, though, perhaps, nothing recently has hapsened in the other States as atrocious as the Gi on County and the Coushatta tragedies. That uch lawlessness should exist, must ed. There is no excuse for it, and scarcely any palliation. There is but one course to be pur ured towards all who in any way have par icipated in these or similar crimes. The should be brought to justice; it matters not now numerous they are, or what they may claim has been the provocation to the deeds of blood of which they have been guilty. And there is but one moral all these atrocitites, and that is: Enforce the law! There are not wanting those however, who would read a different moral There are those who would if that were possible, resuscitate the Republican party to take car of the whites and negroes of the South; forgetful that if there is so much lawlessness at th South it is, to a very great extent, the fault of the Republican party. The Republican party has had the South in its hands for ten years, and the result we know. The Southern people they would hasten the time of their delivery from bad government, will do all in their power nance violence. And we are glad to no tice that public opinion South has set its fac gainst it. If Jefferson Davis and Ger Forrest may be taken as representatives of the feelings of the late Rebels, the outrage above described are far from meeting with th approbation of the Southern people. At a meet ing held at Memphis to give expression to public pinion concerning the outrage in Gibson Cour Davis characterized it as a crime to be pun shed, and to be punished as it deserved. Ge Forrest went even a little farther, and expresse his willingness to hunt the men up who ha amitted the bloody deed. He was as ready to rotect the black man as the white. The pres of the South is unanimous in denouncing the acts of these desperadoes. So long as Southern people themselves are determined to put an end to the lawlessness from which the are suffering, it is well enough to leave them alone. Republican politicians will of course endeavor to make capital out of the troubles o the South. They will hold themselves up as the party of justice, purity, and truth. The people vever, understand all this. If the late mob and violence at the South teach anything concerning the Republican party, they teach that to the carpet-bag policy at the South all the evils from which the South suffers, this last one of

lawlessness not excepted, may be traced. RICHARDSON ON THE RAMPAGE.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Richar son, an "old war-horse," has jumped out of party traces and is cavorting around through sundry columns of print, under the impressi that be is the sole, old, original, undiluted simon-pure Democracy of Illinois. His impres sion is so far correct that he is, with Joe Ledlie and Gen. Singleton, about all the Bourbon De mocracy of the State. The three have apparent learned nothing during the last half-century and have managed to forget all they once knew. Mr. Richardson, having existed since a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, is old enough to know that hard-money has always been Democratic doctrine. Yet now he asserts the contrary, because the repudi ationists have controlled the recent a called Democratic Conventions in Kentucky Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri. A man who has hobnobbed with Jackson, the author of the "Specie Circular," and the destroyer of the National Bank and its brood of bad bills; who has talked with "Hard-Money Benton"; and who has indorsed countless Democratic platettsville, they were fired upon by a party of forms demanding specie-paymenta, must be suffering from softening of the brain or injingling nonsense adopted by four mobs makes shinplasters, not specie, the Democratic doctrine. It is really a matter of minor importance what man or set of men believed in gold thirty or forty years ago. The question is: Who believes in it now? We have referred to the undeniable fact that specie-payment has long been the corner-stone of the Democratic creed only to show how shallow Mr. Richardson's sophistry is when he claims that Democrats are bound to repudiate the sound and sagacious platform adopted at Springfield on the 26th ult. He quotes the Pendleton shinplaster plank of the Democratic platform of 1868 as if that settled the question. That did settle all question of the Republican success in 1868. When the Democracy declared for repudiation, the Republicans had the game in their own hands. The plank was an unseemly innovation, a flat contradiction of the real Demo cratic doctrine. It has ever since been so regarded. There is no danger that it will ever again be inserted in a National Democrati platform. The only chance of regaining power that that party has lies in its adherence to its time-tried dogms of hard money. Richardson

and his brother rag-men belong with John A. Logan and Richard J. Oglesby. DR. BACON ON MOULTON. Dr. Leonard Bacon is one of the strong-head ed and iron-willed descendants of the Puritans. His doctrine is that nothing is ever settled in this world till it is settled right, -a doctrine which he seems determined to apply to the Beecher case and all its belongings. There is now evidence enough to warrant the conviction that Dr. Bacon has been for a long time resolved that there should be an investigation of the charges against Beecher. It is too much, perhaps to say that he has at any time believed Beecher guilty. But it is perfectly evident that he has believed it was necessary to have him proved either guilty or innocent. Dr. Patton, in his statement to the Brooklyn Committee, says that he conferred with Dr. Bacon on the subject nearly two years ago, and that they both agreed that at some time there must be an investigation. If these were Dr. Ba-con's views, we can understand how he came to make so severe an attack on Theodore Tilton-an attack which was sure to goad Tilton, in his pervous and irritable condition, to say something which would lead to an investigation. But we cannot commend the method by

which the end was sought to be accomplished. By like indirection Dr. Bacon seems now determined to push Moulton on to legal steps to settle the dispute forever. He points out the fact that Beecher has charged Moulton with a conspiracy to destroy his reputation and to extort money from him, and that can best defend himself against such a charge by bringing an action for slander. Then, to give a particular and effective sting to the foregoing, he adds that the presumpt

are all against a man who, according to his own showing, has been employed during some years in overing up an atrocious crime, using as I leception as was necessary to compass that end. And as though this were not sufficient encouragement to Moulton to pitch in, he alludes to his (M.'s) sensitiveness on points of honor. A chivalric gentleman, indeed, quoth Bacon, is e who labors to conceal crime in order that another may be a successful bypocrite. A very Chevalier Bayard, with all the modern improve

Dr. Bacop has certainly found Moulton's unrotected flank. The business of shielding the eputation of culprits, even for the sake of their hildren, is not defensible when it is undertaker t the expense of truth. Mr. Moulton has aleady admitted the uppleasant pungency of this maxim to one of the reporters who riewed him. He will probably feel it more keenly in the light of Dr. Bacon's article in the

THE ELECTION IN IOWA. The issue in Iowa is clearly drawn. It is for or against the Republican party. In that State there are but two tickets, Republican and Opposi-tion. On this issue all the the candidates have been nominated. In 1872, the State of Iowa gave over 60,000 Republican majority; in 1873, with an unorganized Opposition, it gave but 22,565 majority for the Republican State ticket, though on the legislative ticket it gave a small Opposition majority. The election in that State is peculiarily interesting because of the contes on Congressmen. The Republicans have sough to avoid the force of the popular indignation by changing candidates, and displacing some the objectionable Congressmen. Nevertheless, the odor of the party attaches to all the pomi

In the First District. Grant had over 4,000 ms ority in 1872, and the Opposition had 78 in

In the Second District, the Republicans ha 8,496 majority in 1872, while in 1873 the Anti Monopoliets had over 1,000 majority. In the Third District, the Republican

in 1872 was 1.880, and in 1873 it was 423, with no Opposition ticket in one of the largest counties These three districts are on the Mussissipp

The Fourth District gave over 11,000 Repub lican majority in 1872, when Mr. Pratt was eleced to Congress. Relying on the imm jority, he has braved public opinion as a salary rabber. A large number of Republican paper in his district oppose him, and the party is so demoralized that the result is regarded doubt

The Fifth District gave 8,000 Republic jority in 1872, and only 2,700 in 1873. In the Sixth District, the Republican majorit

in 1872 was 2,900, and in 1878 the Opposition

The Seventh District gave Kasson, Republi 7,200 majority in 1872, and went Republi only 1,000 in 1873. Kasson is bitterly oppose by some Republicans, and the district is

In the Eighth District, the Republican major ity in 1872 was 5,700, and in the Ninth Distric it was 7,500. In these districts the Opposition had little or no organization in 1873, and how strong it may prove in 1874 remains to be seen. Heretofore Iowa has had an undivided Repub ican representation in Congress, and now th Opposition Committee have hopes, seemingly well founded, that not only will the Opposition ticket for State officers be elected, but that a majority of the Congressional delegation of the same party will be chosen. And this on t'ne plain and direct assue of sustaining or rebuking the Republican party in a State that gave Grant no less than 60,000 majority.

Anti-Monopoly. David Morgan, Auditor, Buren B. Sherman. Joseph M. King. William Christy. John H. Keatley,

Gierk of Supreme Court,

George W. Ball,

Reporter of the Supreme Court,

James M. Weart,

Hogister of State Land Office,

Register of State Land Office,

David Secor. George W. McCrary, George W. McCrary, John Q. Tufts, Charles T. Granges, Honry O. Pratt James Wilson, Ezekiel S. Samos m. John A. Kasson, James W. McDi il, Addison Olives 1. Leroy G. Palmer,
2. John L. Sheean,
3. L. L. Ainsworth,
4. John Bowman,
5. James Wilkinson,
6. E. N. Gates,
7. John D. Whitman,
8. Anson Bood,
9. C. E. Whiting,

The following are the nominations:

Candidates for re-election.

THE PROHIBITION PAR' IT. It may perhaps be doubted if p liticians ger erally, or even prohibitionists & semselves, are ware of the extent of preparate n to organize Prohibition Party in the several States, on a na tional and political basis. In Wisconsin, a cal ust now issued, recites as fo lows;

Believing that the "liquor que estion" is the legiti-mate and only worthy successor of the "slavery ques-tion" in American politics; believing that the mission of the Republican party ended with the overthrow of of the Republican party endeil with the overthrow of slavery, and the reconstruction of the old Slave States on a free basis; and believing that no political party now in existence is either able, competent, or willing to deal effectively with this gigantic crime which mocks at the feeble "efforts at restraint, of "license laws," "local option/laws," and the like; we do hereby units in calling a mass-convention of the temperance people of the !State, to assemble in the City Mr Ripon, on the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock a, m., to form a segurate and independent political party, with prohibit ion as its central idea.

And that one part, at heart of the above And that one part, at least, of the above eclaration may have instant illustration, we note from a report of proceedings at the Ohio epublican State Convention, held on Wednes-

day last.

The Western Reserve Jemanded a temperance plank. The running of a Prohfoition ticket weakened them in the Republican stronghold. The Southern Ohio delegates complained that the temperance question, as advocated by the Proh futionists, was forcing the Germans into the Democratic party, and had withdrawn Hamilton County from the Republican party. The fight in the Committee was bitter. At length a resolution was proposed, by Judge West, in favor of enforcing all the liquor laws on the statute-book, as sufficient for all political purposes. It was acreed to Those

The Prohibitionists of Ohio have a Stat ticket bearing the names, among others, of Joh R. Buchtel, of Akron, for Secretary of State, and Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk, for Supreme Judge. Last year Mr. Stewart, as the Prohibition cardidate for Governor, received 10,278 votes, so evenly distributed over the State that in many counties and Congressional Dis tricts the Prohibition vote represented & balance of power. We observe, however, that thes balance-of-power voters do not propose to be the subjects of political dicker, and are generally, through the districts of Ohio, nominating their own Congressional and local tickets. Among candidates for Congress are the Rev H. aity, near Columbus, and the Bev. W. D. God-man, President of the College at Beres, near Cleveland. There is no election of Legislature, this year, in Ohia, but next year, in elections to ance of power. Their vote, indeed, this year will likely enough upset many calculations in-

dulged by old party nominees.

In Pennsylvania the Prohibition State ticket has the names of Benjamin R. Bradford, of Beaver County, for Lientenant-Governor, and Simmon B. Chase, of Susquehanns, for Supreme Judge. The nominating convention was presided over by John Black, who, as the Prohibition candid ste for President in 1872, appears to have recei red 1,600 votes in Pennsylvania, and 5,600 in all the States. In Pennsylvania, as in Ohio, the Prohibitionists are nominating Congress egislative, and local tickets, and their candihate for Supreme Judge begins to attract attention as likely to receive many Republican votes hat will not, in any event, be given to Judge Parson, the representative of the Philadelphia

Ring.
The New York Prohibition State ticket is headed by ex-Gov. Myron H. Clark for Goveernor, and the party organization extends to local tickets. Last year the Prohibition vote in Vew York was 3,228. In Michigan the Prohibiion State ticket is headed by Charles K. Carcenter, a well-to-do farmer of Oakland County or Governor. Michigan furnished the Prohibiion candidate (John Russell) for Vice-President, in 1872, and gave the ticket 1,271 votes. We presume the Prohibitionists here, as in other States, intend to make local nomi In Illinois the Prohibition State ticket bears the ames of James F. Simpson, of Carroll State Treasurer, and Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, of Bloomington, for Superintendent of Public In-traction,—being the only general officers to be lected this year. In the Thirteenth Illinois mington) District, the Rev. George W. finier is the nominee for Congress, and in that portion of the State, if hot elsewhere, candiates for the Legislature will be put in the on paper, that Mr. Simpson speaks confidently. n advices received by him, of a large Prohibiion vote in the State. In 1870 there were 2,966 otes polled for a Prohibition State ticket in lline s, but in 1872 the Prohibitionists appear to ave dropped out.

In addition to the above States, the Prohibiionists of Kansas and Nebraska are about to bold nominating State Conventions, and, we pre sume, the Minnesota Prohibitionists will do the same. The Massachusetts Prohibiti onists on or so occasion (1871) polled 6,598 votes for Gove mor, but they are now satisfied with Gov. Taltot, and have greedily possessed themselves of the Republican organization in that Si ate, only to see that organization crumble in their hands. It may be interesting, in this connection, to recall the fact that in the last spring elections the Prohibitionists polled 4,564 votes in Com and 2,135 votes in New Hampshire, and that in both these States the Prohibition party is organzed on an independent basis, asking now no odds of any other political organization.

THE BURGLARS AND THIEVES.

There is a general and well-founded complaint that the police force of the city has lost or let go the control of the rufflan and dishon est classes, and that murder, robbery, burglary, and gamblirig and confidence operations have become da fly events. Nobody has any fear of the police. The force is utterly inefficient and demoralis at the head. Within the last ten days there have been no less than five homicides; and burglaries have become such a matter of course that they longer attract attention, and sui ferers, instead of reporting them, open ne gotiations directly with the thieves. That is the only hance they have to recover any property.

There can be no difficulty whatever in fixing? the responsibility for this condition of affairs. The Superintendent of Police could rid the city of the burglars and blacklegs in twenty-four: hours if sodisposed. But the Superintendent is just now engaged in the business of re-electing a certain candidate to Congress. His agents are the gambling fraternity, the bunko-liouse keepand seiling stolen goods, the pimps, ruffians, footpads, and pickpockets. The Superintendent of Police has absolute power over all these people. They elect delegates to conventions; they move to and vote in any ward they are dir ected: they poll in the aggregate a large number of votes, and can poll them in whatever district the Superintendent may require. The services of all these people will be wanted from no w till November, and the Superintendent of I blice will not disturb or interfere with them. He suce, they are enjoying just now a harvest of riot, disorder, and booty.

THE ETHICS OF DRUGS.

In the rather amusing discussion at the last meeting of the druggists of this city, or 1 the nestions of "free rent" and "commissio ma," Dr. Foster stated his belief that all the hul but about physicians taking commissions from the druggists on their prescriptions and occup ying offices free of rent over drug-stores was a n pwapaper sensation, unworthy the notice of the profession. The Doctor errs, however, in supposing that either the newspapers or public care anything about the facts: in the case. We presume that the public do not care a fig for the that some physicians have offices over drugstores and get their rent free; or that they have a carte-blanche at the sods and min seral water fountains, and get bottles of perfu nery and cakes of soap without money and wit hou price. Primarily it is nobody's business in' the doctors have a soda-fountain running for their exclusive use, and anoint themselves from besi I to foot with oils and pomades which cost thes a nothing. The only interest which the public have in the

natter is that the doctors small not feel it is ;umbent upon them to increase the doses so : as o increase their commissions. At this waterpelon-cholic time, for instance, Smith might eriously object to taking a pound of Epse m alts when an ounce would be sufficient, just ecause Smith's doctor can thus incres se his ssions. Brown also would have good grounds for expostulating against taking a whole for of pills for his dyspepsia when half that amount would be too much. The public will not object to any mutual arrangements between doctors and druggists so long as it does not affect the number and amount of doses. Well cept in a social way; and sick men do not care about cultivating long friendships with them.

If, however, the mutual association and profimity of the doctor and the druggist do imply large doses and more of them, then the undertaker should also be admitted to the partmership so that carase and effect may be together, and that the appliances for rapid and easy transit to Grav sland and Rosehill may be provided. Intimate'ly as these three gentlemen are con-cerned, however, we are loth to believe that they

ion, or any grave designs upon the per code of ethics" in which the public is i sted is that the physician shall give as little edicine as possible, so that the visit of the nodertaker may be deferred to the last m

THE CREDIT OF NEW ORLEANS

The City of New Orleans has an bt of \$21,902,100. This debt debt of \$21,902,100. This debt consists of various loans, falling due at various dates from 1874 to 1911, some of them bearing 6, others 7, 7-30, and 10 per cent interest. In 1971 the Legislature authorized the issue of a new bond, having fifty years of run, bearing 7 per cent interest in gold, to be substituted for these various forms of debt, and to be called the Occasiolidated Loan of the City of New Orleans. Up to July 1, 1874, 33,220,000 of these bonds had solidated Loan of the City of New Orleans, to July 1, 1874, \$3,220,000 of these bonds been substituted for outstanding debts, act of the Legislature limits the debt of the at \$23,000,000, declaring any form or evide of debt issued by the city in excess of sum to be illegal and void; and making it penal offense for any municipal officer such bond, warrant, or evidence of d cess of the sum limited. Since then islature has gone further, and proform, except warrants on the City Treasury for carh actually therein at the time the warrant is insued. The Consolidated Loan, therefore, when it is taken, will represent the whole d

As an evidence of the want or rain in the Government of the State, of the general demonstration produced by the earpet-baggers and their marpation, and of the uncertainty and distrust that prevail, these municipal bonds that ought to be at a premium are offered for sale in New Orles us with no takers at 46 cents on the dollar. This does not indicate a very healthful dollar. Thus does not indicate a very h prospect for the city finances. During bonds, to the amount of \$3,490,000, fall d bonds, to the amount of \$3,490,000, fall due. These can only be pand by an exchange of new bonds, or by purchase with the proceeds of the sale of new bonds. The debt being limited to \$23,000,000, and the debt being now \$22,000,000, and the only means of paying that debt being by the sale of bonds with only 46 cents on the dollar, the prospect is by no means flattering, and the city will soon be brought face to face with the alternative of repudiation or direct taxwith the alternative of repudiation or direct tav-ation. If the city were embarrassed only by its own debt it could soon recover its credit, but it own debt it could soon revover its credit, is is taxed to the utmost limit of endurance to the expenses of the recklers and unbridled & Government, and to pay the lion's anare of interest on the State debt, and of the prinas it falls due. There can be no fina to New Orleans until the State Gover be restored to the people of the State

To say that His Grace the Duke of B

To say that His Grace the Duke of Bedford has been making an ase of himself, is to express mildly the opinion which Londoners at this mement entertain of him. He has been exercising feudal rights with a vengeance, and, commencing with the cabmen, has brought down upon himself the disgust of all classes. Beaders of Dietens will call to mind the sir of decayed grest-middly hances round Russell and Fixtro ens will call to mind the air of decayed grestness which hangs round Russell and Fittroy Squares. Ranged around the sooty shrubbery and smoky railings of the square, wherein dreary nursemaids drag fretful children about, shivering under the dismal influences of leaden sky and northeast winds, are the house owned by His Grace the Duke of Bedford. They are like the shrubbery, smoky and dismal externally; like the square, they are dreary and gloomy inside. The greatness has departed from them. The sitence in them is funereal, broken only by the yell of the milkman and the rattle of the butcher's car, over the cobble-stones. The sparrows chirp on over the cobble-stones. The sparrows chirp on the sidewalk, scarcely ever disturbed. Here bachelor curates, schoolmasters, and indi-gentlemen board. And on all this the ligh-other days shines but feebly. Dull and fus-as are these two squares, and several others jacent, the occupants find the solitude too no Their landlord, of Bedford, therefore prohib the passage of cabs and funerals through his property. This covers nearly a square mile of faded greatness in the heart of London, the main division being entered by Gordon street of Euston road. His Grace put up a gate, with a burly lodge-keeper to guard it against cabuse and funerals. Recently a cabby tried to form his way past the gate. The lodge-keeper assi ed him. A battle ensued, in which the ca was worsted, and received wounds which car him to the land where servants cease that troubling and poer cabmen are at rest. This came the row. The papers were dull and on the lookout for a sensation. They seized upon fis Grace of Bedford, lampooned him, ridiculed him, charged him with providing a funeral merely for the pleasure of knowing that his tenants Fitzroy Square should not see it, and so on. Anything more preposterous than the Dulas's action cannot be imagined. It shows a pitfel ambition at any rate. It is possible that this display of fendal tyranny may create a feeling dangerous to the Duke's future.

The London Spiritualists are in a quar

The London Spiritualists are in a quandary. The spirits are not over-friendly to some of them. These infriendly spirits are appropriately designated "evil." The persecution of Spiritualists by the evil ones has assumed such frightful dimensions that the leading London mediums have been compelled to issue a general invitation to all "visiting spirits" to meet them in a general conference. The object of this conference is to reason with the evil spirits. The meeting was called. One of the mediums present was the director of a well-known musical The meeting was called. One of the mediums present was the director of a well-known musical band. He rose and informed the other mediums, and the invisible good and evil spirits who surrounded him, that he wished to be allowed to inquire what course should be pursued towards the lower class of spirits when one was annoyed by them. The spirits of the lower class troubled the men belonging to his band considerably. Wherever the band was they were tormented by the evil ones. The spirits dashed their instruments about. Occasionally they lifted up great heavy things to the enfing. They even carried the players into other ing. They even carried the players into rooms where their music was not wanted. It the spirits did not live the engagements may the band, they would inform them that they do the band, they would inform them that they could not go; and forthwith would take possession a not go; and forthwith would take possession and possession to the country of their instruments and pyrtmintesus. Instead of flutes and trombones, they would put guns and pistols into the hand of the player and tell them to use them. The leader of the band winted to meet what it was best to do under the extraordinary the way are presented. fell into a traces, and, after mn ch twitching and quivering, a spirit spoke throng h him to inferse the musician that the evil spirit must be rescored with and shown the error of his ways, for, just as a man was made better by instruction and example, so the evil spirit could lonly be reclaimed by logic. We should sup lose that I would not be over-difficult to satisfy any evil spirit of average intelligence that it was so premely unreasonable to dash expensive must instruments about, lift them up to the calling, carry the players away from their same instruments. carry the players away from their compa and the andience, or prevent the performs

ing human being can point out a sing which has looked to the benefit of any

in the exporta-ic equally at fault of cotton and tobacco; h ically further away from tion, possesses fewer facil and therefore subjects fr ing and torthous delays ing and torthous delays more? By the new line master to Chicago than question whether the Baltimore are not equal and whether in time is enerous and far-seeing a rival which Philadel Louisiana people call

bey did not occur daily. noted horse-thief, and drinking at rfered with him bour or so he would st. for it. At night he se ious owner carelessly for the appearance on Sheriff with a demand Sheriff with a demand it the intruder, scattered of ground the neighborhood can and necessary docum for the horse-thief. He search, and attempted pearest Magistrate. Bell trying to seize the shot-g in cetting him down, and ing him down, an guage of the newspaper vein, after which he s and shot him in the sid jugular severed, a knife a charge of buckshot in i up the contest as too mu ol bute bery of an an ble tragedy in Louis

There is no very plei the name of Cardon revelation of fraud Vicksburg (Miss.) pape in no perceptible subject is another Car Superintendent of Ed Previous to his election enjoyed the fees and priv substantial perquisites, o the Circuit Court of Wa election to the Superinte Dorsey, another colored p tion of Dorsey's books re had been issuing fraude tificates. The evider helped him to jail. A showed that Mr. Cardozo came thing. Mr. Cardos mitted to jail in default formed by the Sheriff of other colored politician, alr. Cardozo. This pl vigilance of the tax-pa-tained straw bail, and c disappearing. Warren-economical to let the mat the Hon. T. W. Cardozo

The recipe for prese liberal application of the faithfully observed as in this particular, at any rate are followed. Whether liberal whipping may be a a question which irrelig in different ways. Should tion to regard the matter of view, the Superintens Five-Points Industrial Sc Gospel. It appears th establishment, Joseph Vo while suffering pain or the injurious fare allowe ted an impropriety for thrashed with a rattan thrashed with a ratts bath. Owing to child with clean clo naked until he received of which be did not stated by physicians ent may possibly find ies unpopu The sojourn of the W

parture for Europe is to When corruption sets in the carcase, it does not jacent parts. The clearer evidence of the social re George E. P. Hunt to which he asks him so Her name, by a strange "You will be surprised writes, "and still more a want. I want your Bessi charged by his wife with pects are good for his again. He therefore urg a divorce from his wife, or 'If you really love he her happy than as she is "Bessie is not at my hou alk." This is very please is Western and seculi Fastern and clerical

The Government of the Boston is very paternal. censor of the morals of it plays which might possib bilities of a class. Now i peanut-peddler from earn his peripatetic mode of de pense of store-rent, and t gant retailer at a diss costermonger has trod or store-keeper in the strugg fore he must be inconting pears, from testimon Committee of the Box the poor peddler has mor keeper to fear. The we has leagued with his of adding to the alreadymortality. The success of secure the soul of the pe consequences of infanti body may collapse for lac

The Kalamaroo (Mich having arranged for a be fair, Gov. Bagley was cal of the judges. The Go with reasons for not as that every parent whose minm would be his politi causa every human being is so well astisfied that h is so superior to all other engelic armonneement. In convincing them to the says the Governor, no make the most armonneement of the says the Governor, no make the most armonard and judge other lay's belief in the fairnes those will be the say the says belief in the fairnes those will be the say the says the howe will be shared by at any rate.

Alarming as the iner in this country, we may off in comparison with Albion of Aug. 15 con of crimes which had hapf vicinity for the west end "Riot, 3; assault, 27; for heart, 2; murder, 21; ga-dential 1; theft, 18; assault, 1; partition, 2

which the public is interphysician shall give as little te, so that the visit of the nared to the last mom

v Orleans has an outstanding 100. This debt consists of any due at various dates from for them bearing 6, others 7, or cent interest. In 1873 therized the issue of a new years of run, bearing 7 per ld, to be substituted for these bbt, and to be called the Conhe City of New Orleans. Up 220,000 of these bonds had for outstanding debts. The cure limits the debt of the city aring any form or evidence the city in excess of that and void; and making it any municipal officer to issue and void; and making it a ny municipal officer to issue , or evidence of debt in ex-mited. Since then the Leg-further, and pronibited the or evidence thereof in any ants on the City Treasury for rein at the time the warrant is blidsted Loan, therefore, when resent the whole debt of the

of the want of faith in the se State, of the general demoral by the carpet-baggers and and of the uncertainty and it, these municipal bonds that semium are offered for sale in no takers at 46 cents on the not indicate a very healthful ty finances. During 1874, old tof \$3,490,000, fall due. These was exchange of new bonds.

tere can be no financial relief till the State Government is hands of the irresponsible eventurers who control it, and peeple of the State. Grace the Duke of Bedford n ass of himself, is to express which Londoners at this mo-him. He has been exercising him. He has been exercising a vengeance, and, commencing has brought down upon himal classes. Readers of Dicknind the sir of decayed greater ound Russell and Fitzroy around the sooty shrubbery of the square, wherein dreary efful children about, shivering I influences of leaden sky winds, are the houses Grace the Duke of Bedlike the shrubbery, smoky smally; like the square, I gloomy inside. The greater from them. The silence in troken only by the yell of the from them. The silence in roken only by the yell of the rattle of the butcher's care, ince. The sparrows chirp on reely ever disturbed. Here school masters, and indigent And on all this the light of sut feebly. Dull and funeral mares, and several others admissing the solitude too noisy. Bedford, therefore prohibited the and funerals through his were nearly a square mile of

entered by Gordon street off Grace put up a gate, with a to guard it against cabmen ently a cabby tried to force to. The lodge-keeper assaultwhere servants cease from r cabmen are at rest. Then e papers were dull and on the lation. They seized upon His ampooned him, ridiculed him, roviding a funeral merely for mowing that his tenants on the lating that his tenants of the lating that his one not see it, and so on.

posterous than the Duko's
imagined. It shows a pitful

ite. It is possible that this
yranny may creste a feeling
uke's future.

ritualists are in a quandary. ritualists are in a quandaryto over-friendly to some of
driendly spirits are appro"evil." The persecution of
evil ones has assumed such
as that the leading London
compelled to issue a general
disting spirits "to meet them
erence. The object of this
reason with the evil spirits.
alled. One of the mediums
ector of a well-known musical
and informed the other and informed the other invisible good and evil inded him, that he wished unre what course should be lower class of spirits when them. The spirits of the the men belonging to his Wherever the band went do by the evil ones. The spirituments about. Occasionalist heavy things to the cell-arried the players into other masic was not wanted. When the engagements made by inform them that they could he would take possession of the utmanteaus. Instead of the them. The leading wanted to know do under the extraordinary fr. Morse who was present d, after mu ch twitching and poke through the witching and poke through the wind the evil spirit could to his ways, for, made better by instruction will spirit could to ally be rewellingence that it was substituted in them up to the utiling, way from their comps unions prevent the performance of

the Pennsylvania railro, dising for Philadelphia, the seem all in vain, for no liven point out a single move the benefit of any spot of orporate limits of the City it is no wender, then, that ity begins to congratulate tages it enjoys over all abourd for controlling the country. Monteas, it is advantages of Philadelphia welcood from Novembra situated too far from the country.

in the exportation of grain, and in the exportation of grain, and a equally at fault in the matter of cotton and tobacce; New York is geographically further away from the centres of production, possesses fewer facilities for transshipment, and therefore subjects freight to frequent handling and tortuous delays. But how about Baltimore? By the new line Baltimore is absolutely genere to Chicago than Philadelphia is. It is a question whether the natural advantages of Baltimore are not equal to those of Philadelphia, question whether the natural advantages of Bakimore are not equal to those of Philadelphia, and whether in time her capitalists, by a more enerous and far-seeing policy, will not build up a rival which Philadelphia will have cause to

Louisiana people call the most matter-of-fac mounters terrible tragedies, just as though hey did not occur daily. For instance, Bell, a noted horse-thief, was observed loafing round and drinking at Franklin, La. Nobody interfered with him. Every one knew that in an hour or so he would steal a horse and be shot for it. At night he seized a mule, whose judicloss owner carelessly let fly the contents of a shot-gun, whereupon Mr. Bell bowed and tried ing else. All would have gone well but for the appearance on the scene of a hostile Sheriff with a demand for Mr. Bell. Watson, the intruder, scattered descriptions of Mr. Bell ground the neighborhood, and, armed with a shotcan and necessary documents, started on a hunt for the horse-thief. He found the object of his search, and attempted to convey him to the nearest Magistrate. Bell merely assaulted him, nearest Magnetrate. Bell merely assaulted him, trying to seize the shot-gun. Watson succeeded in getting him down, and, in the deliberate language of the newspaper chronicle, "held him till be could open his knife, and cut the jugular vein, after which he stabbed him in the heart and shot him in the side." Of course with his jugular severed, a knife thrust in his heart, and a charge of buckshot in his side, Mr. Bell gave ool bute hery of an antagonist they call a terri-

There is no very pleasant fragrance about the name of Cardozo, and the trifling revelation of fraud published in the Vicksburg (Miss.) papers improve the odor in no perceptible degree. The present subject is another Cardozo, colored, and State Superntendent of Education in Mississippi. Previous to his election to this position he has enjoyed the fees and privileges, besides the less substantial perquisites, of the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Warren County. On his election to the Superintendency of Schools, the election to the Superintendency of Schools, the office vacated by him was conferred upon A. W. Dorsey, another colored politician. An examina tion of Dorsey's books revealed the fact that he had been issuing fraudulent jury and witness certificates. The evidence against Mr. Dorsey helped him to jail. A further examination showed that Mr. Cardozo had done precisely the same thing. Mr. Cardozo was thereupon com-mitted to jail in default of bail. A plot was other colored politician, to aid in the escape of idr. Cardozo. This plot failing through the vigilance of the tax-payers, Mr. Cardozo obtained straw bail, and celebrated his release by disappearing. Warren County would find it economical to let the matter rest here, so far as

The recipe for preserving the young by liberal application of the rod is nowhere so saithfully observed as in public institutions. In this particular, at any rate, Scriptural directions are followed. Whether fatal consequences of liberal whipping may be excused on this ground that a question which implicious invited the same of the is a question which irreligious juries determine in different ways. Should there be any disposi-tion to regard the matter in a purely civil point of view, the Superintendent of the New York Five-Points Industrial School may find himself uncomfortably situated between the law and the Gospel. It appears that one of the immates of the establishment, Joseph Vandueser, aged 5 years, while suffering pain or disorder brought on by the injurious fare allowed the children, committhe injurious fare allowed the children, commit-ted an impropriety for which he was severely thrashed with a rattan and then subjected to a bath. Owing to institution in providing the child with clean clothes, he was kept standing naked until he received a chill, from the effects of which he did not receiver. He died. It is stated by physicians that the whipping and neglect together caused his death. A jury has been called to investigate, and the Superintend-ent may possibly find his system of enforcing impossibilities unpopular.

The sojourn of the Woodhull in San Francisco previous to her sudden, not to say profitable, de-parture for Europe is beginning to bear fruit. the carcase, it does not take long to infect ad-jacent parts. The clearest and most promising evidence of the social reform which Mrs. Wood-hull has effected is a letter written by one George E. P. Hunt to a particular friend, in George E. P. Hunt to a particular friend, in which he asks him coolly to give up his wife. Her name, by a strange coincidence, is Beesie.

"You will be surprised to hear from me," he writes, "and still more surprised to hear what I want. I want your Bessie." Mr. Hunt has been charged by his wife with infidelity, and the prospects are good for his soon becoming single again. He therefore urges his friend to procure a divorce from his wife, offering to pay expenses.

"If you really love her, you would rather see her happy than as she is," he says, adding that "Bessie is not at my house now, on account of alk." This is very pleasing. It is candid. It is Western and secular. Compared with the Eastern and clerical method, it may be honorable.

Cincinnati Enquirer, mans.

Cincinnati Enquirer, mans.

Cincinnati Enquirer, mans.

Democratic Congressional nomination in ti. Very through the commination in ti. Very through the commination in ti. Very in the following instructions regarding. The following instructions frequency.

The following instructions regarding. The following instructions is should from the feel. The following instructions of the feel of the following instructions frequency.

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"Bessie is not at my house now, on account of alk." This is very pleasing. It is candid. It is Western and seculat. Compared with the Eastern and clarical method, it may be honorable.

The Government of the great and good City of Boston is very paternal. It has appointed itself censor of the morals of its people by prohibiting plays which might possibly jar upon the sensibilities of a claiss. Now it is going to prevent the penant-peddler from earning his living, because his perplayation mode of dealing saves hin the cropses of stors-rent, and thereby places the eleant retailer at a disadvantage. The harmless consumers of stors-rent, and thereby places the eleant retailer at a disadvantage. The harmless consumers of the Eastern the struggle for life, and thereby places the eleant retailer at a disadvantage. The harmless committee of the Boston Common Commol, that the poor peddler has more than the elegant store heaper to fear. The wealthy corner-stand dealer has leagued with his other for to oust him, and mortality. The success of the combination may secure the soul of the peach-peddler from the mossequence of infanticide; meanwhile, his body may collapse for lack of employment.

The Kalamarco (Mich.) Agricultural Society having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a baby show at the county having arranged for a bay show the formation of the propole and t

4; arson, 1; slander suits 1." In addition to simply appalling. Twenty-seven murders in one week in one city is a wave of crime compared with which our waves are mere ripples.

As an illustration of the uncertainty of the grain trade, we cite a transaction which closed a day or two ago. A merchant here purchased in Nebraska a lot of wheat, paying 60 cents a bushel. He sold it here at 93% cents per bushel, the freight, storage, and other charges for handling amounting to 44% cents per bushel, leaving him 49 cents per bushel for what cost him 60 cents. The cost of transportation was 36 cents per bushel. cents per bushel.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Carlinville Democrat (home organ of Gore) repudiates Etter as "a traftor to the movement," and spurns his name from the Independent Reform tiexet. The Pakin Times (Independent Reform) repudiates Ge re as "an unfit man," and hopes he will be withdrawn. The Danville News (Independent) believes the nomination of Gore was "unfort unate," and hopes it will be possible to unite the Opposition on Carroll and Etter.

—The Jonesboro Advertiser (Republican) denounces the local Republican nor minations of Clements for Congress and Inscore for the Legislature, saying: Gore) repudiates Etter as "a trait tor to the

lature, saying:

A pretty set you are to represent this : listrict, when you would make your very neighbors the victims of your duplicity and scheming.

—The Pana Palladium cordially indorses the

The Pans Palladium cordially inderses the 26th of August Convention, and stays:

The platform is such as is needed and 1-demanded for the welfare of the country at the present, time. Domocrats and Liberals, and all opposed to Republican misrule, your duty is to work for its success. This done, no good reason exists why yield by about not crown your efforts in November.

—Of the Republican candidates for Congress in Iowa, seven are lawyers and two farmers. Of the Auti-Monopoly candidates, three are lawyers, five farmers, and one a clerg main.

—John P. Cochran, the De mocrasis candidates. John P. Cochran, the De mocratic candidate for Governor of Delaware, is Master of a Grange at Middletown, and is one of the most extensive

peach-growers in the State.

The desire of Republican party managers in Wisconsin to "re-elect everybody," this year, extends even to Eldridge. But the Republican party managers want Opposition voters to re-elect Eldridge, and the ownership of Republican

party managers does not extend that far.

—Is there to be no end of scandal and iniquity in Kansas politics? The most recent discovery is, that interested parties have named both the candidates for State Treasurer between whom the people are expected to choose, and suspicion is broad cast in the land of Kansas that the State Trea ury, only a little while ago the victim of Hayes' irregularities, needs a thorough looking into. It seems to have been deftly arranged to make the present Treasurer (John Francis) a martyr in the Republican State Convention, and to provide a vacancy for him on the Reform ticket, and, if all accounts are true, the Reform ticket will be too "het" for him. P. S.—Mr. Francis' name

is withdrawn from the ticket.

—The Southern Kansas Republicans who bolted from the recent State Convention at Copeka return to approving constituencies. This by a mass-meeting in the public square of

Hun boldt:

Rea ved, That it is the sense of this meeting that Rea veci. That it is the sense of this meeting that Thomas A. Osborn is unit for the position of Governor of the State of Kansas, and utterly unworthy of the supply of Republican voters.

Resolved, That as members of the Republican party we fully inclores the action of the Hon, John C. Carpenter at the recent. Republican State Convention at Topeks, and we here by tender him our hearty thanks for the gallant stant taken by him on that occasion in favor of practical reform in Kansas politics.

favor of practical reform in Kansas politics,
—Denver papers report that "The Boone
movement has not realized what it promised to."
The Boone movement was to capture the Democratic vote in Sox thern Colorado, and so make sure the election of Bromwell (Republican) to Congress. The Floring movement advanced on Southern Colorado with splendid outfit, and retired in a hurry. It cost somebody about \$7,000, and yet, it is said, certain Illinois politicians, in Colorado for their h ealth, will not be sompelled

to foot it home.

—In the only Cong ressional District of West virginia the Republican walways knew they could carry, the Wheeling In telligencer (Republican) now advises that the party play possum. Charles J. Faulkner is on the cour se as the Democratic candidate, and the Intellige neer says:

THE NEW GOLD-FIELD.

Return of Col. Forsyth from the Black Hills Expedition.

An Interview with Him-His Impressions of the Country.

Order by Gen. Sheridan Relative to Trespasses on the Sioux Reservation.

The wonderful stories about the beautiful Black Hills country and the valuable gold dig-gings which it contains are confirmed by Col. Forsyth, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, who reached Chicago yesterday. He, as will be remembered, was with Gen. Custer's expedition, and, having seen with his own eyes, what he says can be re-lied on. A reporter found him last evening, and interviewed him to this effect:

Reporter—Are the reports about the Black Hills true? Col. Forsyth—There is no doubt that there is great deal of gold there.

Reporter—What sort of a country is it out that

Col. Forsyth—It is a series of little valleys with plenty of good spring-water, fine grass, and a fine growth of pine timber. It is about as fine a grazing country as I have ever seen.

Reporter—Is it easily accessible?

Col. Forsyth—It will be when the Govern-

ment opens it up.

Reporter—Are there many ways to get to it?

Col. Forsyth—There are several. The best

way, I think, would be to go through the Red Cloud Agency; but you cannot go. Reporter—It is said a good many have Col. Forsyth—It is a mistake. It would be

impossible for any party to get through there now except a strong military force. No party of emigrants, armed as they generally are, could do it. do it.

Reporter—Do the Sioux seem determined to keep people at a distance?

Col. Forsyth—They do. They claim the com-

Col. Forsyth—They do. They claim the com-try as their reservation.

Reporter—Do you know whether the Govern-ment contemplates moving them or contracting the bounds of their territorry?

Col. Forsyth—I do not; I have not heard any-

the bounds of their territorry?

Col. Forsyth—I do not; I have not heard anything about it.

Reporter—Would it pay to do it?

Col. Forsyth—Yes; the opening of that country is of great national importance.

Reporter—How far north of the Union Pacific Bailroad is it?

Col. Forsyth—About 160 miles. That is the best route, as the country is better. But no one will be permitted to go up there. Even if a party succeeded in getting through, they could not get provisions to keep them through the winter, and it would be impossible to maintain an open line of communication.

Reporter—Would it be too cold for them?

Col. Forsyth—I do not think so, but the only provisions they could get would be game.

Reporter—Is that plenty?

Col. Forsyth—Yes.

Reporter—Did you see any of the gold that was found among the Hills?

Col. Forsyth—Yes; in allowed washings. We had two miners with us, and almost every time they tried they found paying dirt, and we had very little time to prospect, as we were moving all the time. They thought so much of it that they took claims; but they will not be good in law.

Reporter—Did you come across any other minerals?

Col. Forsyth—On the outskirts of the Hills we found some hemstite iron one, and also some plumbago.

found some hemstite iron ore, and also some plumbago.

Reporter—Did you meet with gold in more than one locality?

Col. Forsyth—In several, and water which could be made available. The guich diggings discovered would pay now \$10 a day per man.

Reporter—Did you find any tossits?

Col. Forsyth—No, but Prof. Grinnell made a very fine collection of birds. We were only on the edge of the mammoth bone-yard,—merely skirted it, being too far north and west.

Reporter—Was the result of the expedition satisfactory?

Reporter - Was the result of the expedition satisfactory?

Col. Forsyth - Yes, very. It is a remarkably fine country for agricultural purposes, and not a mass of grante hills, as was supposed before we started.

Another gentleman who was present during

Another gentleman who was present during the interview stared that be had been among the Black Hills and beyond, and had seen 200 speci-mens of gold which were taken from there. In his opinion, the territory in which gold could be found was 150 miles north and south, and 250 candidate, and the Intelligencer says:

As things fook in the Second District, the chances are rather in favor of Mr. Faulkner's election, whoever may be the Republican nomines. In our judgment the wise course would be for the Republican to make no nomination at their Convention on the 9th of September, at Oranberry Sun init, full let some Liberal Democrator Republican run independent,

—After a protracted consest in the Democratic Convention of the Sixtl. Texas I bistrict, at Golliad, last week, Maj. Gustave Schlucher was nommated for Congress. Among the stain was one ex-Lieutenant Govern x, one General, two Judges, and Colonels almost twithout numb wr.

—George M. D. Bloss, for merly editor of the General is reticent as to his intentions. One thing, though, is certain, a strong effort will be made next winter to induce Congress to do something toward permitting emigration, and the pressure may be so great as to result in a new treaty with the Sioux, which will contract their reservation, and enable gold-seekers to roam at the new El Dorado.

THE NOR THWESTERN STATES. News Items Telegraphed to The Chicago Tribune.

Chicago Trabume.

ILLINOIS.

The taking of the census of Danville, which is just completed, for school purposes, shows a population of 1,681.

—The marriage of Alexander G. Tyng, Jr., and Miss Alice Liggs, took piace in the Peoria Reformed Epifotopal Church last evening, the Rev. Jose ph D. Wilson officiating.

—The examination of McMillen, who was arrested at Galesburg on Monday upon the charge of firing the Metropolitan Block, will begin today in the Opera-House in that city. It is rumored that O'Rrien, of Peoria, and others, will defend him. The community are about equally divided as to the guilt or innocence of the so-cused.

of age, was thoroughly educated, and of very attractive appearance. She was formerly a slave in Virginia, and a former Governor of Maryland is her reputed father. Her mother is a mulatto, and the trace of African blood was not perceptible in her countenance. It is supposed that the deceased committed suicide in consequence of her social exclusion.

The City Council of Green Bay ocened seventeen bids on the evening of the 2d inst. for building two bridges, with the Detroit pattern frondraw, over the Fox River. Fox & Howard were awarded one at \$22,500, and W. S. Carkins & Co. the other at \$20,900. Both parties are Chicago contractors.

the other at \$20,900. Both parties are Chicago contractors.

—A bold attempt at rape was committed Wednesday night, at Oshkosh, by a man named aicColly on a lady named Smith. The lady was roughly treated and injured by the villain, but he did not accomplish his purpose, her cries bringing her promot assistance.

Under the direction of Capt. John Daly, of Milwaukes, efforts are being made to recover the tog Ids H. Lee, run down and sunk off North Point last spring.

Yesterday morning the Berlin accommodation train, on the St. Paul Railway, ran off the track this side of Schwartzburg. Eight cars of grain were thrown from the rails but the stock was not materially injured. The force in charge of the train escaped injury and managed to clear the track so that no interruption of traffic occurred.

—Mercill & Houston's propoworks of Beloit.

the train escaped injury and managed to clear the track so that no interruption of traffic co-curred.

—Merrill & Houston's iron-works, of Beloit, yesterday shipped an immense Houston water-wheel to England. Its weight is between 6½ and 7 tons. The purchaser spent a year satisfying himself which was the best wheel in the market, finally settling down upon the Houston.

MINNEROTA.

The Grand Jury at St. Paul has not reported to the Court of Common Pleas, but, it is known, has found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Michael Kelly, who killed his neighbor, Lamb, for drawing water at his well. It is also known that the jury, by a vote of 19 to 3, decided not to indict Michael Hoy, the assailant of Clark, of Manitobs. Two or three indictments had been prepared, based on the two assaults, but the jury rejected all of thom.

—Lake City is agitated by a new Spiritualist mystery. A lady medium visiting there covers her hands in a basin of water, and upon the water becoming still a picture forms on the bottom of the basin. If another person disturbs the water the first picture will dissolve and another form. What are said to be accurate likenesses of deceased persons have been thus produced. The medium and her friends declare the mystery is as much a mystery to them as to others.

—Two sons of William Richards, near

others.

Two sons of William Richards, near Minneiska, Wabasha County, disappeared last Monday. Their clothes were found yesterday on the river back below the steamboat landing, where they are supposed to have gone in bath-

Ing and been drowned.

NDLANA.

Senator Pratt bad an appointment at Laporte yesterday. He arrived on the 9 morning o'clock train, but owing to sudden illness was not able to speak. The rain hindered many coming to hear him from the country. He received calls during the day in his rooms at the Tielgarden House.

Wednesday night Daniel McGregor, while drunk, entered the house of Mr. Martin, at the Lawrence furnace, back of Ironton, and grossly insuited the ladies of the house. They called to their assistance George Martin, who, in an altercation with McGregor, struck him heavily, dislocating his neck and causing instant death. The Coroner's jury fully exonorated Martin from blame.

blame. —The funeral of the late Bishop Morris, who died at his residence in Springfield Wednesday, will take pisse Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Frominent men of the Methodist Episcopal Church from all sections of the country are expected to attend.

pected to attend.

NOWA.

The cosl-miners of all the Des Moines banks have struck because the operators refused to accede to their demands for an increase in their compensation. Every bank is idle, and arrangements are under way to have the city supplied with coal from Oskalooss. The operators propose to import miners, and this proposition is met defantly by the miners, who say they will not, under any circumstances, permit strangers to come there and engage in the mines.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Closing Proceedings of the Wisconsin Perance.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 3.—The Wisconsin Lodge of Good Templars adjourned this afternoon. The officers were installed last evening, and a handsome silver tea-service presented to G. W.

O. T. Kanouse.

A long report was presented from S. D. Hastings, H. R. Glies, and J. H. Foster, the Committee on Political Action. The report reaffirms the declarations beretofore made that the Order as not a political organization; that it is opposed to heening traffic in liquor as a beverage in any form,

day in the Opera-Rouse in that city. It is rumored that O'Brien, of Peorta, and others, will defend him. The community are about equally as clivided as to the guilt or innocence of the accuracy of the so-cure of the

the building from east to west, through the ro-tunds under the dome, and crossed at right angles by a corridor 345 feet in length, extending from the north to the south entrance. The ro-tunds will be paved with hexagon blocks of glass, 6 inches in diameter, and 1% in thickness, supported by a frame of iron, into which each piece will be closely fitted.

WASHINGTON.

That Safe-Burglary-Squirming of the Bing Thieves—The Secret Service.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Sopt. 3.—Another black page was made to-day in the celebrated Harrington safe-burglary case. It is but another example of the old adage "That whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Benton, one of the burglars, was to be tried to-day, and the Ring thieves and pals of the burglar put on a great show of virtue. They gave it out boldly that Benton, who was illegally released by Dick Harrington at a late hour on Saturday night, Aug. 22, on straw bail, would be present C. E. Campbell, of New York, was presented, staining that Benton was under his professional care in New York, and that he was suffering from congestion of the liver, but failing to state when he would be sufficiently recovered to stand trial. Half of the words in the certificate were incorrectly spelled, which gave rise to the belief that the physician was ignorant of the art of writing, if not of the disease which his patient had, and that the whole thing was but another job to cover the rascality of the Ring. No one here seems to care much whether Benton is prosecuted er not, but they do intend that the Ring conspirators who hired him to do the work shall, if that is in the power of Mr. Riddle, who represents the Government in this case. Harrington, who will in all probability be indicted as one of the conspirators, was present and made a speech detending his action in taking straw ball. Is was discovered that ball was taken in but one of the seven indictments pending against Benton, and the Court authorized Riddle to issue bench warrants against him in the others. Benton will therefore, doubtless, be arrested in New York if found there in the morning. If he is really sick, an opportunity will be given him to give bail in each of the cases, which make the amount \$14,000, which may hold him. The Grand Jury will continue their investigation into the safe-burglary conspiracy on Monday, when Grand Jury will continue their investigation into the safe-burglary conspiracy on Monday, when Grand Jury will continue their investigation into the safe-burglary conspiracy on Monday, when Grand Jury will continue their investigation into the safe-burglary conspiracy on Monday, when Grand Jury will continue their investigation into the safe-burglary conspiracy on Monday, when Grand Jury will continue their investigation into the safe-burglary conspiracy on Monday, when Grand Jury will continue their investigation into the safe burglary, and as he had an interview with Harrington, Nettleship, and several District officials, h

points to the total abolition of the force as at present constituted, and a complete and thorough reorganization of the Bureau, with some other than Whiteley at the head. There is reason to believe that the Secretary will not recommend an appropriation for the continuance of the Bureau another year, if a plan can be devised by which the work belonging to it can be performed in any other way.

n any other way.

THE SAFE-BURGLARY AGAIN. The memorialists who have been taking a deep interest in the safe-burglary trials have concluded to take also an active interest, and have employed Col. Christie, who was one of their counsel before the Investigation Committee, to assist Mr. Raddle in the prosecution. They amounce that they will spare nothing to develope all the details of the conspiracy and bring the conspirators to deserved punishment.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD. An Investigation into Its Affairs.

appointed to investigate the management and report upon the value of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's interest have completed their labors, and their report will be formally submitted to the stockholders at a meeting called for Oct. 3, at Musical Fund Hail. The report of this Compilities have been loosed forward to still time on Political Action. The report resultreal have completed their backers and time report will be formulally subject as not a political organization; that in the political profile is not a political organization; that it is not a political organization; that it is not a political organization; that it is not a political profile is not a political profile. The profile is not a political profile is not a political profile in the profile is not a political profile in the profile is not a political profile in profile in profile in profile is not a political profile in profile i

The PORt-PACKERS.

The PORT-PACK

FOREIGN.

The Italian Government Suppressing Internationalist Organizations.

Dockray Sent as a State Prisoner to Spain.

European Items.

NEW YORK. Sept. 3.—A letter from Bome says: "The revolution now desires to set up the Red Républican and the Commune, and to play in Rome the pranks it played in Paris, and to become bold enough to summon a Congress to be held at Ferrara. On the 2d of August there was a sort of Congress, held at svilla near Rimini, and at this were assembled twenty-eight leaders of the revolution from all parts of the Peninsula. The Government marched a body of troops to the villa, surrounded it, and arrested twenty-eight Reds. They were searched, and, from papers found upon them and from other information, the Government obtained s list of over 200 clube of Reds and Internationalists in the provinces of Revenns, Acons, Bologna, and Ferrara. These club were all closed within the next few days, their papers were seized, and some of their members were arrested. On the the 9th and 10th, acting upon information obtained from the papers taken at Rimini, the Government arrested three of the Internationalist chiefs at Forli and thirteen at Florence."

In the desired to have originated from a spark from the engine, as the workmen were molding and casting all day. Although the fire desting all day. Although the fire desting and casting all day. Although the fire desting and casting all day. Although the fire desting was farmed, as completely enveloped in flamoa. The firemen worked heroically, however, and through their exertions and the efficance was completely enveloped in flamoa. The firemen worked heroically, however, and through their exertions and the efficance was completely enveloped in flamoa. The firemen worked heroically, however, and through their exertions and the efficance was completely enveloped in flamoa. The firemen worked heroically, however, and through their exertions and the efficance was completely enveloped in flamoa. The firemen worked heroically, however, and through their exertions and the efficance was completely enveloped in flamoa. The firemen worked heroically, however, and through their exertions and the e

OUBA.

New York, Sept. 3.—A letter dated Havana, Ang. 28, says that on the 19th an order was given to put Frederick Dockeray in the chaingang, which was accordingly done. He was, however, spared the indignity of being sent to work with the rest of the chain-gang. All communication with his friends in Puerto Principe was denied him, and on the 28th of August he was shipped from Nuevitas for Havana, where he arrived Aug. 28, and was forthwith sent to the Cabanas fortness. No one had had communication with him up to the time when the letter was written.

A letter from Havana, dated Aug. 29, says business of every description is very unsettled. There is scarcely anything doing owing to the extreme fluctuations of gold.

Frederick Dockray is to be sent to Spain tomorrow by a Spanish mail steamer. Through the intercession of Mr. Hall, Consul-Genaral of the United States, Dockray will be treated as a cabin-passenger, will be without from, and have the liberty of the whole ship.

Havana, Sept. 3.—Capt.—Gen. Concha to day issued a decree, to go into effect immediately, requiring that hereafter all land-taxes will be paid entirely in specie.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3.—By the explosion of the coal-mine at Dour yesterday seven lives were lost. Five miners were resound, badly injured. SPAIN.

London, Sept. 4-5:30 a. m.—A dispatch from

Madrid to the Times says the Cabinet crisis continues. Senor Cotoner, President of the Cour cil, persists in his resignation. Gen. Bianco and other leaders of the Northern army have accompanied Gen. Zabaia to Madrid.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

Kane County, Ill. Special Dunatch to The Chease Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 3.—The fair was largely attended to-day, and to-morrow a rush is expected to see the big trot. Several new and fast horses arrived to-day to trot for the \$1,000 purse. The managers express themselves satisfied with the attendance.

Dixon (Ill.) District Exhibition. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DIXON. Ill., Sept. 3.—The District Agricultural Fair at this place yesterday and to-day has been a splendid successe. This morning rain com-menced falling, but about noon cleared up, and menced falling, but about noon cleared up, and in the afternoon thousands of, people were wending their way to the beautiful grounds of the Dixon Park Association, just inside the city limits. Competent judges from Lee, Ogle, and Whiteside Counties, and from other parts of the Northwest, pronounce the display of cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses the very fibest swar exhibited in the Western country. The crowd was estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000. Prof. McCosh's Light Guard Band furnished the music. To-morrow is the grand gala day, when pramiums amounting to \$5,000 will be awarded. The fair closes on Saturday next.

Thieving Easts in Texas.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Fort Worth ways there were 180 Indians this side of Jacksboro on Friday night last. They had stolen many berses, and were making their way back to the reservation.

follows: President, Prof. J. H.
Des Moines; Vico-Presidents, W. J.
buque; J. McCisiland, of Marion
Oskalocas; Goldthwaita, of Des
Reynolds, of Boonsboro; Record
C. P. Rodgers, Marshalltows;
Secretary, C. M. Greene, Des Moin
D. W. Lewis, Washington.

FIRES

Machine-Shops and Foundry Destroycd—Loss, \$15,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chance Pribuse.

DUBUQUE, I.s., Sept. 3.—J. L. Dickinson & Co.'s extensive machine-above and foundry in this city was discovered in flames about 7 s'clock this evening, and is now a mass of ruins. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the engine, as the workmen were molding and casting all day. Although the fire-department turned out promptly, the building which

Children Burned Up.

Special Dispatch to The Chango Trissue.

East Saonaw, Mich., Sept. 3.—A end affair occurred near the Town of Alabaster, on the west side of Saginaw Bay, pesterday, which throws quite a shadow over the community and sorrow in behalf of an afflicted family. On yesterday afternoon Mrs. Sheldon, who lives about 2 miles from Alabaster, left home for town, to purchase a few groceries that were needed, leaving four children at home, one a baby, taking with her the eldest child, a boy 8 years of age. On best return, about 6 o'clock, she found her house burned to the ground. She immediately made her loss known, when an investigation led to the discovery to the burns and crisp bodies of the babe and next youngest child, they having been unable to escape from the house. Early this morning the other two children were found about half a mile from the ruins, in the woods, badly frightened. They acknowledged having found matches and built a fire in the stova, from which the house took fire.

River Steamer Burned.

New Yons, Sept. 3.—The loss by the burning of the steamer River Belle, last night, is placed at \$75,000. The vessel was scuttled to save her

At Greenville, Miss.

MENIPHIS, Sept. 3.—A private dispatch fr.

Helens says the entire business portion Greenville, Miss., was destrayed by fire I might. No particulars.

WORSHIP IN THE WOODS.

The Camp-Meeting at New Lensz-Increasing Interest.

Snecial Depatch to The Chicago Tricene.

Journ, Ill., Sept. 3.—A cold, steady rain sq. in last night at midnight, which lasted until pretty nearly through the morning. The campmeeting folks experienced some incogranismen, but their ardor was not dampened in the least. Services were held in the monster tent and the smaller ones uninterrupted. There were large additions in numbers to-day, as the faithful continue to pour in from every direction. To-night the air is extremely chilly, requiring the aid of fire to keep comfortable. There has been large additions to the ministerial force. With the army of divines now on the ground it would seem almost impossible for a sinner to escape repentance were he to yeuture near the sanctified grove. Every one on the ground is in the very best of spirits, and looking forward to more favorable weather.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF

CABIN AND STRERAGE PASSENGERS. Pirst Cabin, 5% and 5% currency. Second Cabia, 5% purrency. Sicorage, 5% currency.
Prepaid Steerage octificates from Cardiff.
Deatts for £1 and upwards.
For burther particulare, apply in Cardiff, at the Capapany's Offices. No. 1 Deet Chumbers, and in New York is ABCHIBALD BATTER 500, Agents.

AMERICAN LINE.

The Only Line Carrying the United States Flag. Cabin, Intermediate, and Steerage

RATES GREATLY REDUCED Lower than New York Lines.

Recursion Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, at low rates. Other, 139 Labalis-st., S. W. cor. Madison, Onteago. H. MILNE. Western Agent. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE UNLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE,
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIO COMPANY'S
MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK
AND HAVER, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this invoite route for the Conlinean their grows switcher than any other) will sail from
W. SHIRKSTON, Lachescott.
W. SHIRKSTON, Lachescott.
Saturday, Sopt. 19
PERSIERR Sugments.
Saturday, Sopt. 29
PERSIERR Sugments.
Saturday, Cot. 2
FRANCE, Landormy.
Trice of passage in gold (including wine) - Frest Cabla,
\$15; Second. \$75; Third. \$35.
Kaustson Tickots at reduced rates.
American travolors, by taking this line, avoid both transit by Euglish railway and the disconficient of crussing the
Chames, besides earling time, trouble, and expense.
H. East Washington-st., Room H. Chicago.

STATE LINE. New York to Glangow, Liverpool, Belfast and Londonderry. Those elegant, new, Olyde-but steamers will sait from Pior No. 38, North River, as for

National Line of Steamships. The most coutherly rouse has always been adopted by this Company to avoid for and bendlands. Sailing from New York for LIVERFOOL and QUENTS-TOWN every SATURDAY.

Sailing from N. York for LIVERFOOL and QUENTS-TOWN every SATURDAY.

Sailing from N. York for Live (direct) every formight. Cabin passage, 57s, 80s, currency; steerage, at greatly reduced rises. Rejurn tholeta at lowest raises.

Drafts for Al and P. L. LA SEON, Western Agent, Northeast corner Clark and Randolphets. (opposes new Sharman House). Chicago.

Sherman House), Chicago,
Great Western Steamship Line,
From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
Arragos, Tossidar, Ang. 18 (Great Western, Sac., Sept. 19.
Cabin Panago, 570; Internediate, 567; Sherman, 578,
Excursion tickets, 5126. Apply at Gen'l Praight Depoil
Lake Stores & M. S. R. R.

WORK Y AND COMMERCE

PINANCIAL

Mention of the common to the common of t

The Board of the Control of the Cont

Soca\$1.00.
TOBACCO—We quote the market fairly active and

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS. THURSDAY EVENENO, Sept. 3.
The receipts of live stock during the week have been a follows: CHICAGO.

.12,088 .11,065 .14,263 Hons. 3,908 5,171 6,327 Sheep.

TRUMBER PARIONIES.

Manister, \$1.50; Muskegon and Grand Haven, \$1.25; Luni agton, Waite Lake and Famiyatar, \$1.31%; Counto, \$2. 50-21.62%; Menomonee, \$1.25; Alpens, \$1.37%.

The offert age of cargo lumber were very light and the market quiet in consequence. About half-a-dozen cargoes were sold early. The market was firm at \$8.00.88,25 for piece stuff, standard grades bringing results the quietle. Boards and strips were quoted at

38,00 @40,00 20,00 @21,00 18,00 @19,00 14,00 @15.00 38,00 @40,00 28,00 @30,00 36,00 @38,00

30.00.
Cherry—Clear, \$40.00@40.00; common, \$15.00@ 25.00; cull, \$12.00@18.00.
Whitewood—Clear, \$50.00@40.10; common, \$20.00@ 25.00; cull, \$10.00@40.00; common, \$20.00@ 25.00; cull, \$10.00@45.00.
Wagon Stock—Hiekory axles, per set, \$1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, \$5.000; box boards, \$30.00,440.00; Miscollancous—Fordia red ce lar, \$50 per fit; mahogany, 30@400; do counters, \$90; resewood, \$90@ 800; white holly, 30c.

MARKETS BY TEL EGRAPH.

The Foreign II arkets.

LONDON, Sept. 3-5 p.m. The journ in the Bank of England has decreased £94,000 cluring the week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities, which last week was 48½ per cent. Comicols —Money, 9½; account, 9½; 3-30 of 72, 1034; do of 755, 1094; 1-0408, 104; 3-2 per set of 72, 1034; New York Central, 96; Eris, 32; pred errod, 51. Pages, Sept. 3.—Rentes, 647 2. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.—Cotton steader; middling upland, 3d; Orleans, 85, 634; d. Sales, 12,000; hairs; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 6,600.

Breadstuffs quiet.

GROCKETSS—Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar firm, white good demand; fair to good reflaint, \$\sigma_0 \text{Agg} \text{\$\text{C}\$} \text{Molasses unchanged.} Rice dull and unchanged. Persolketh—Dull and lower; refined, II'ye. Roskether-Pirira at \$2.263-30. Turgentime—Dull at \$50. Eages—Stady; Western, 186,19c. Phovistors—Pork quiet and firm at \$22.75. Beaf quiet. Cut meats and middles quiet. Lard firmer, at \$14/c.

BUTTER—Heavy. Cheese—Quiet.

WHIREX—More active and decidedly firmer; \$1.053

WHISKY-More active and decidedly firmer; \$1.056 1.00.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3. — Brieddfuffs — Wheat Quiet; No. 1 red. \$1.17; No. 2 do., \$1.0961.10. Corn firm and ateady; high mixed, Trc; low mixed, 75c; ears on cresk, 736 fic. Oals very firm; No. 1 State, 47c; No. 2 do. 45c; white, 48c.

PETROLEUM-Quiet; standard white, 92693/c; Ohio State, 114/6113/c.

BECLIFTS—Wheat, 455 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; eats, 7,500 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

ASOUD DU.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 91,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

Spit. 3.—Beradetupys—Flour fair and firm. Wheat fair and firm; No. 3 white Webbah, \$1.17; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.19; amber Michigan, \$1.09; Oxford, \$1.09; No. 1 red, \$1.14; seeler September, \$1.09; No. 2 red, \$1.08; seller September, \$1.09; Oxford, \$1.109; No. 2 amber Hinnes, \$1.19; Corn fair and firm; high mixed, 73%@73%c; seller September, and October, 74c; November, &c; now low mixed, 73c; no grade, 73c. Oxis fair and firm; No. 1, 46%c; No. 2, 44%c; seller October, 45c; Michigan, 42c.

Farments—Dull and nominal.

RECKEPTS—Flour, 450 bris; wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oxis, 12,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 450 bris; wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oxis, 5,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

CINCINATAL.

CURSES—Flour steady and in moderate demand wheat firm; red, \$1,006.105; white, \$1,106.115.

CORT fair and firm at 73cg74c. Oxis fair and firm at 43cg4sc. By fair and firm at 43cg4sc.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

CURSES—Dull and unchanged.

CURSES—Dull and unchanged: summer, 18cg16c.

CURSES—Dull and suchanged.

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CURSES—Dull and suchanged.

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CURSES—Dull and suchanged.

CURSES—Dull and suchanged: summer, 18cg16c.

CURSES—Dull and suchanged.

WHERE ACTIVE, advanced, and bending upward; 50%.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 3.—Branceruves.—Flour nominal. Wheat active and higher; red. \$1.9021.36; amber, \$1.3021.36; white, \$1.3021.36. Res. \$1.90. Com active; mixed Western, \$1.301.36. Res. \$1.90. Com active; mixed Western, \$1.301.36. Res. \$1.90. Com active; white, \$46350.00.

WHERE Y.—300.

PERSONAL Steady; reduced, 11%; crude, in bercels, \$40; in buik, \$60 OSWEGO.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO.

SEPT. S.—COM form at 80c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3.—Corress—Guist at 15%; c. Buraderuves.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. REMANSTORMS—Flour and grain quiet and un-changed.

PROVIDENT—Pork quiet, st \$20.50. Recon in fair de-mand and higher; modelers, Too; clear rit, 13762. Ido: clear, 1416. Bulk human in fair camaida and

MARINE.

Port of Chicago, Sept. 3

Bank L. C. Woodraff, Bo Prop Java, Buffalo, 8,000 bu wheat, 32,000 bu cala,

Schr Antelope, Kingstop, 18,850 bu wheat.
Schr Mesonutines, Grandt Haven, 11 bris port, and sundries.
Schr Golden Fleece, Buffalo, 28,036 bu wheat.
Prop Badgie State, Buffalo, 28,036 bu wheat.
Prop Badgie State, Buffalo, 28,036 bu wheat.
Prop City of Concord, Brockville, 200 bris pork; Ondersburg, 11,000-bu corn, 50 bris pork; Ondersburg, 11,000-bu corn, 50 bris pork; Ondersburg, 12,038 bu corn.
Schr Golden West, Buffalo, 29,000 bu wheat.
Were quiet; the demand was light early carriers were demanding an advance to the for wheat. Charlets were made at 34c for corn, and wheat was moninally 33c to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo—Schr Francis Palms, wheat (vesterday p. m.), on private terms; schr Glays Purker, wheat, on owners account; achr C. K. Nime, corn to Buffalo at 34c; prop Mothawk, corn via do through. To Ondersburg—Prop City of Onnoced, corn through. To Ondersburg—Prop City of Onnoced, corn through. To dal 6; capacity, about 140,000 bu wheat and 82,000 bu corn.

kind, other than the 10 per cent rebate allowed by tariff, shall be showed the assured, their again, senigiones, directly or indirectly, either by member or theore in their employ.

Second—No member of this Board shall be allowed to pay any commission or any compensation to percent not members of this Board. Members may pay a comission to each other on mouthly balances not to exceed 10 per cent.

Miscellancons.

Chicago.

The schr Lumberman lost her stern-dayit while tering this harbor yesterday afternoon.

—Owing to the rough see outside several vessels and carred from hers Wednesday avening were computed for return.

The weather was see stormy and the sea so roughly to return.

—The lumber-barge Harmony ran into the solution.

—The lumber-barge Harmony ran into the solution harbor. The damage to both the vessels was ellering harbor. The damage to both the vessels was ellering harbor. The damage to both the vessels was ellering that the solution of the soluti

from Chatham, Canada, with the first earge of a of the new crop.

—The weam-barge Annie Laurie stopped at Me woc Sunday afternoon for fuel. She had on because of cid Chicago Court-House stone, which was taken to Menage the care of the court of the care of th

We have innumerable chieftains each making war against the court way and in his own time, it does not the court way and in his own time, it does not the chief. For example, by world, in the interest of its Earling Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Thu ocratic parky. Commenting upoment of the New York and I oversything now done by that per saying irrevocably what the timids and the finance, that pager saying irrevocably what the timids and the finance, that pager saying irrevocably what the timids and the finance, that pager saying irrevocably what the timid and the finance, that pager saying the country of the that they have not the brains them to its leadership. Consider the beautiful of the perity, and their pristions in it, this is a harsh epiticism that they are cowarraping and exasperation. I think and variflating is not chances for the Presidential which each of them is endeavoneer future. The object of this and Thurman in the World is an assault upon those gentlems the national pennecracy upon platform in national affairs. The weakless of its parity—the sensions which exist in it are during ably to achieve victory in paign were to begin now it works.

page were to begin now it would be care.

A Warming Against Office-seeking by The Iton. Albert G. Brow centry wrote a letter to a yo he laments that he ever ma or held an office. E. Gov. three years, previous to 186 official and political station, seem to have had as extens appearance as any of his concistes. We quote as folk "True, as you say, I held deed, I may cay that I neve of my aspirations. And it success which people call compotent to administer a woung men of this generating on past my three-score traveling into the ten. I he office in the gift of the pear with the present, it is thor of spirit.

I though had ever a least the concessful life, I can accience, my greatest regret political speech or held an excience, my greatest regret political speech or held an excience, my greatest regret political speech or held an excience, it is the form falles men, but be assured, is the fascination of a scrpe figure, it is the form falles men.

I speak of that which, young friends will be governance, in a server figure, it is the form falles will be governance, in the fact that it would lane, if I had followed the father, and been a farmer.

The mechanic arts are blacking in the fact, and been a farmer, on sert, is no discredit to stank be a jack-leg lawy counter-horper, or, worse after office.

"Of all countries in life."

Corron—Quiet; middling, 160

0e; clear rib, 12%@13e;

: corn, 7,000 bu

2,000 bris; wheat, 26,000 bu, r, 2,000 bris; wheat, 17,000 bu MARINE.

Haven, Grand Haven, humber, , Oconto, lumber. Grand Haven, wood. offalo, coal.

32,500 bu corn. Taio, 45,500 bu corn. 1,000 ber

8,000 bu wheat, 32,000 bu oats, 200 sacks of cuke, and sundries.

4. Ont, 13,784 bu wheat, 1,9,336 bu corn.

alo, 36,800 bu corn.

gates, 18,630 bu wheat, mooin, 4 bris beef.

7. Joseph, 30 kegs beer, 30 bris

Haven and Saugatuck, 10 bris hides, 10 bris lime, 20 kegs beer,

HT GLEARANCES.
, 25,000 bu wheat,
ton, 18,890 bu wheat,
23,000 bu wheat,
rand Haven, 11 bris pork, and

Buffalo, 23,036 bu wheat, huffalo, 14,260 bu corn, 1,610 bris es seed, 250 pgs lend, and sun-

cke Ergights

considered was light early carriers
divince to 4c for wheat. Charfor corn, and wheat was nomicharters: To Buffalo-Schr
at (yesterday p. m.), at 33/c;
at (yesterday p. m.), on private
rice, wheat, on owner's account;
rice Buffalo at 31/c; prop Mothrough. To Ogdensburg-Prop
orn through. To de 6; capacity,
at and 82,000 bu corn.

Pressed Port Huros.

1. Sept. 3.—UP—Props Annie L.
Idaho, Benton; schrs Howland,
Runback, Egyptian and tow,

ring a gale.

5., Sept. 3-2 o'clock.—Dows—
Thomas W. Ferry, George King
mery; sehrs J. T. March, North
der, Dashing Wave, Lasco, Lory
1, Thomas P. Sheldon, Edward

scelle neons.
CHICAGO.
In lost her stern-davit while ensterday afternoon.
It has omiside several vessals that
chicaday avening were compelled.

so stormy and the sea so rough no vessels could leave post.

Harmony ran into the schr J.

Thorning while entering the to both the vessels was slight, that have gone into spiriter quas-tiones and Hubbard. They was a to pay expenses.

MANUMENTS.

is now charge only \$1.90 per exy
to ship-carpenters now receive
t of the Rocket, left Detroit for
at. He went to ascertain astort that the Rocket and other
uffalo are preparing to come eas-

rill be delivered. That is a Fort Gratict, which is an John St. Charles, save that at Fort Gratict, which is an John St. Charles, by what is known as the South Passage, has there been as satisfactory a showing with regard has there been as satisfactory as howing with regard has there been as a state of the state of ich to fosch Jean, one-fourth, \$659; prop T. U. bedbury. G. H. Van Etten to C. McDowell, one-fairth, \$1000.

For a night or two past navigation in the rivers and its approaches thereto has been exceedingly dangerons, owing to a dense-fog which has prevalled. Algorithment of the fivers and the sphraches thereto has been exceedingly dangerons, owing to a dense-fog which has prevalled. Algorithment of the fivers and the or more collissions. Several steam craft ran above, though fortunately were released without serious damage. The sturr Jay Cooke, which investigate wherever needed, came upon the sturr Morthwest aground and hard on at Bois Blanc Island, and by some strong pulling got her affoot, enabling his fourties on time. The season for fogs has arrived, and, unless great caution is exercised, endous senina are likely to arise therefrom.—Detroit Tribune.

The large grain-fleet which has just passed this port from ports on Lake Michigan was composed of these which cleared on the 18th of August up to the 5th, inclusive, and numbered eighty-eight steam and all vassels. Of these fifty-six were laden with wheat, and thirty-two with corn. The total quantity of wheat with the season. There was also 21,000 but of oats, which formed parts of cargoes on board steamers, besides 12,000 bris of flows. Twenty-six vessels had on board 20,000 but and upwards; thirteen, 30,000 and upwards; then, 50,000; and one with over 50,000. The largest cargoe of corn was on board of the tear J. M. Huchimson, which consisted of 63,000 but and the next in class was the schr Scotia, which had on 59,000 but of the earth in class was the schr Scotia, which had on 59,000 but of the earth in class was the schr Scotia, which had on 59,000 but of the earth in class was the schr Scotia, which had on 59,000 but of the earth of earth of earth of early control to the schr J. M. Huchimson, which consisted of 63,000 but and the next in class was the schr Scotia, which had on 59,000 but of the earth of earth of earth of the more on board the schr Scotia,

THE NEXT CAMPAIGN, A Bad Prospect for Everybody.

The Washington Republican—a paper that has had two or three articles favorable to the idea of a Third Term-takes a lugubrious view of the polit-

for a water. The course with palits, which has just a finited states with palits, which has just consisted for mission to the various lighthouses with consistent of the various for the various for the various for which stations to the wastered of Betroit and located respectively at Fort density. The palits of the various for the various various and marquette. About twenty tons will be delivered at such place. All are Rb-inch steam solvinides, save that at Fort Gratiot, which is an

had two or three articles favorable to the idea of a Third Term—takes a lugubrious view of the political situation. If all that it says of the heterogeneous and disordered condition of the Republican and Democratic parties is true, it is obvious that Grant and a third term by spontaneous combustion would about fit the case. It save:

The condition of parties seems to be a subject of deep concern to a large number of politicians and political journalists at the present time. The feeling is not confined to partiesms upon either side; the Democrat is quite as anxious and bewildered as the Republican. Looking around the political borizon, the former sees so many fragments of a party, broken and shaftered, one thing in the South, another in the East, and a third in the West. In fact, there are hardly two counties in any State in the Union where Democracy means one and the same thing, with the exception of the South, where the faithful never fail to raily to the bugis call of destraction and death to the negro. On the other hand, the Republican misses the eld-time discipline and order, when the party stood shoulder to shoulder in antivoken line, as determined and irrestable as its armies in the field. He seed brigades and divisions marching of under different leaders and commanders, each one making the campeign in his own way, and with apparent difference of plan and purpose. In Indiana, for instance, Mr. Morton, helding his State in about se complete control as in the days when we spoke, and swoke, and sung of him as the "Great War Governor," assumes a position almost in direct conflict with Mr. Blaine, in Maine. In Pennsylvanis, the Cameron interest asserts itself in the usual way, taking time by the forelock—the Swiss legion of our national politics. In New York all is uncertainty and doubt; possessing as many factions as there are ward politicism, each one of which wants an "organ" to represent it, no due can tell where the party in that Blais stands, or what it will do. For a quarter of a sensitry, upon both sid

the Post Corp. Reservation of the Service that the States, and it is fairty to mind to say that there is the States, and it is fairty to mind to say that there is no make any large or begain, however throughted to ask on the control of the control of the state of the control not make any carrier or cargain, however distributions, to seoise the one or the other. The condition of the two organizations to-day—Republican and Dessocratic—is somewhat the same as that of Scotland at a certain period of her history. We have innumerable chieftains with stout followings, each making war against the common enemy in his curs way and in his own time, with no concert of account of and in his own.

LILLIE REES.

opposite Algonac, with a good side out. These and consort were aground below Fort this morning, but succeeded in releasing them-without assistance. A dense fog prevailed at She Is Discovered by the Police and Restored to fler Friends.

> The Mystery of Her Sudden Disanpearance Explained.

Her Sworn Statement Before the Police Commissioners.

She Was Not Abducted, but Left of Her Own Accord.

Her Mother's Cruel Treatment the Cause of Her Flight.

The Implicated Police Officers Entirely Exonerated.

The sensational aspect of the disappearance of Miss Lillie Rees has been dissipated, she having been found yesterday, and it appearing that she was not abducted by policemen, but left home of her own accord on account of the treatment she received at the hands of her mother. As is known, Capt. Buckley made every effort to learn her whereabouts, and to him is due the credit of finding her. He fol-lowed to its end every shadow of a cine, but the pursuit seemed hopeless. Tuesday evening, however, some one told him that a woman had at one time lived with Mrs. Rees, and been mar-ried at her house to a Mr. McDonald; that these parties had a liking for Miss Lizzie, and she for parties had a liming for miss 1.1221e, and sae for them, and it was possible that she might be liv-ing with them. This information, though appa-rently insignificant, proved to be of the greatest importance, since it led to the

RECOVERY OF THE MISSING SIEL.
Yesterday morning Policeman Gallagher was sent to Mrs. Rees to get the address of the Mc-Donalds. It was given him by a woman, who also told Mrs. Rees what the officer was after. The mother would seem to have jumped at the conclusion that Lillie was with the McDonalds, conclusion that Lillie was with the McDonalds, as she immediately left the house. Gallagher hurried to the First Precinct Station, told Capt. Buckley where the McDonalds lived,—No. 508 North Lincoln street,—and the Captain and Commissioner Sheridan drove rapidly thither, in order to reach the house before Mrs. Rees. They were successful, and, what pleased them more, saw Miss Lillie withru. She accompanied them to the Police Headquarters, telling them on the way her story, which on the way her story, which
EXONERATED THE POLICEMEN

from all complicity in her sudden departure frem

home.

The fact that she had been found was soon known sound the City-Hall, and the loungers—official and otherwise—invaded Supt. Rehm's private office, to look at the runaway. Her official and otherwise—invaded Supt. Rehm's private office, to look at the runaway. Her father came in about half-past 1 o'clock, and, with tears in his eyes, kissed his child, and asked her if she was not ashamed of herself.

"No," she repoiled, "I don't think I have done anything to be ashamed of."

Mrs. Rees arrived subsequently, but did not go near her daughter, taking a seat in the rooms of the Poince Commissioners, where she almost fainted once or twice. She had been to the house of the McDonalda, getting there just after Capt. Buckley and Commissioner Sheridan, but did not go in to see Lillie, as she was not on good terms with the family.

The officers who were charged with being implicated in the "abduction" of the girl,—Byan, Galiagher, and Peterson,—were notified to be at the Headquarters at 2 o'clock, and they were present at that hour, when

THE BOARD OF POLICE took up the case. President Sheridan occupied the chair. The room was full of spectators, all anxious to hear Lilie's STATEMENT.

She was sworn, and testified substantially as follows: I will be 16 years old next April. The night before I left home, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. McDonald and my mother were sitting on the steps, and Emma Smith came up to me, and wanted me to-owney and said my mother was dar as her house and I then sat on Mrs. Smith's steps. Mrs. Smith came up in a little white and said my mother wanted me to come up to where some negroes were singing. I did so, and about half an hour afterward John

with me. I told him to go after my clothes, and to tell Mooney that Ryan sent him. He got the clothes, and took them to where he works, and left them there until Thursday. We went to the Nevada, and I stayed there until the following Tuesday, when the woman said

I DID NOT SUIT REEL,
and she had got another girl. I had received my wages Monday night. Theseday morning I went over to the Palmer House, but they did not want anybody, and I went to the American Express office to look in the directory to see where Mr. McDonald lived. An expressionan told me he lived between Pofk and Ewing streets, but I could not find him. I then went to the express company's barn, as I had been told Mr. Bradley could tell me. He was not there, but his boarding-house was near by, and when I saw him he told me that McDonald lived at No. 503 Lincoln street, and I went there. Either Thursday or Friday I went to the Nevada Hotel and got my clothes, and took them to McDonald's, where I have been unfil this morning.

In reply to the questions, she added: I left home because

In reply to the questions, she added: I left home because

MY MOTHER WHIPPED ME for no reason at all. I never talked to the policemen on the street without her knowledge, and never mot Gallagher or Peterson unless are knew of it.

Q.—Has she not forbidden Gallagher to come to the house on your account? A.—Yes, sir; because the neighbors across the way had been talking about it.

Q.—Giving you abad character because you associated with him? A.—Yes. She asked Gallagher if he would go over and make them take it back. He said he would not, as he was not going to mix in with women's quarrels and get himself into trouble. And then she told him he should not come into the house. That was some time in the spring, and he has not been there since.

Q.—Did Bernelbrow when you left the Atlantic Q.—Did Ryan know when you left the Atlantic

botel? A.—No; I did not tell him where I was toing.
Q.—Who paid your bill? A.—I guess he did.
I tobody ease knew I was there.
Q.—Did you give Ryan your clothes the night you left home? A.—Yes. They were in a basket, and he took them to the Detroit House, where he boards, and left them there. He said he would get them about 4 o'clock and take them over to Mooney's saloon. He came the next day to the hotel and told we where they were.
Policeman Ryan stated that he put the clothes ur der the sidewalk, and afterwards took them to the saloon.

the saloon.

M iss Lillie's examination was continued: M iss Lillie's examination was continued:

().—When did you see Gallagher after you left
ho ne? A.—Thursday night on Fifth svenue.

().—Why did you want to see him? A.—I
wa's going to tell him to get my clothes for me.
I d'id not want to go for them myself.

().—All these policemen knew that you had
left home? A.—Yes, I guess they did.

Q.—Did they tell you to leave home? A.—No,
sir. They

I de it not want to go for them myself.

(1.—All those policemen knew that you had left home? A.—Yes, I guess they did.

Q.—Did they tell you to leave home? A.—No, sir. They knew norming about my leaving home in the left home? A.—No, sir. They knew norming about my leaving home in the left home? A.—No, sir. They knew norming about my leaving home in the left home? A.—No, sir. They knew norming about the left home and it had not think I deserved it.

Q.—Why did you want to go? A.—Because I did no it think I deserved it.

Q.—Why? A.—Because I got a licking when I did no it think I deserved it.

Q.—I fave you a brother? A.—He is supposed to be.

Q.—Would not be protect you? A.—He was not at hime, and I never told him I was abused, because is to sone of those who would not talk.

Q.—If ow do you get along with your stepfather? A.—I get along all right. I have no trouble with him. She has called me usmes, and that was not the first time she whipped ms.

Q.—If i she ever whip you for talking to Gallagher? A.—Not to my knowledge. She whipped is e one day because I spoke crossly to a little girl.

Q.—Why did you talk to Gallagher? A.—Because I w at ded to.—He is respectable, and has acted get it emanly towards me. I have known him ever takes last winter, when him ever takes as the first him of the money has acted get it emanly towards me. I have known him ever takes as the first him of the money, but about the old it of him in him of the money, but about the old it of the money for a ticket to B. Many's pien in which I had sold to Peterson. I saw him, but if lie not ask him for the money, but about the old it of the him had sold to Peterson. I saw him, but if lie not ask him for the money, but about the old it of him had been developed which implicated the offic wits.

Mrs. Rees we as then developed which implicated the offic.

Winked At Her.

Mr. Rees we a

Mr. Rees wr s then called. He said he bad no cause to compl am of Lillie. She was headstrong, and when her mother corrected her she would talk back and have the last word. Mrs. Rees

The Remarkable Death of Mrs. Mary Wagner.

A Coroner's Jury Fails to Find Out Who Fired the Shot.

The Investigation Postponed to Secure the Testimony of Experts.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of No. 317 West Division street, while standing outside her son-in-laws beer-sation, No. 327 West Division street, Wednesday afternoon, received a gunshot wound, from the effects of which

SHE DIED. Mrs. Wagner was 68 years of age, and had been a resident of Chicago for the last twenty-five years. She located on West Division street about ten years ago, and has resided ever since on one of several lots of ground which she pur-chased. Throughout the district she was well known and respected, and the news of her death, therefore, caused

therefore, caused

SOME EXCITEMENT

among the residents, and called forth expressions of bitter feeling against the alleged instruments. About fifteen minutes after 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Anton Seiter was standing in front of his saloon, on Division street, almost directly opposite to No. 327, where Mrs. Wagner stood. He heard the report of a shot, and, looking across at Mrs. Wagner, saw her give a start and hasten into the saloon. Soon after, he heard she was dead. At a distance of nearly 800 feet westward from where Mrs. Wagner was standing, that is, at the cor-ner of Robey and Division streets, two po-lice officers of the Eighth Police Precinct were at that time engaged in testing the efficiency of their revolvers. There is a dirch a feet in depth at this point, and over it is a culvert. Being at the extreme westerly end of Division street, and fairly out on the prairie, the officers

depth at this point, and over it is a culvert. Being at the extreme westerly end of Division street, and fairly out on the prairie, the officers thought that they might

DISCHARGE THEM REVOLVERS,
taking the string-piece of the culvert as the objective point or target, without danger to any one. It was inside the city limits, and they knew they were committing a breach of the law in firing off their pistols there. Offtimes they had arrested lads and men for doing as they then selves were then doing; but being police officers, and imagining that no harm could follow their action,—which, from their position, would be in great part unobserved,—they resolved to make the test. The officers do not deny the firing; and Ford admits the loss of one bullet. But he ways he does not think that that was the bullet which caused Mrs. Wagner's death. According to the doctor's testimony, the ball

FASSED THROUGH THE WOMAN'S DODY.

It was not found. The question, therefore, which mainly occurried the attention of the jury was, whether a ball fired from Ford's revolver, an "XL No. 3, N. Y." at the culvert, would carry 800 feet, and then have sufficient momentum to cut through the woman's body in an almost direct line. The jury were unable to solve the question for themselves, although many expressed the conviction that it would require a rifle to project a ball that distance. It was therefore deemed advisable to adjourn until 1 o'clock to day, at the Chicago avenue Police Station, when the Coroner hopes to be solle to lay before the jury the testimony of experts as to the carrying espacity of the pistol.

On Wednesday night

A STORY WAS STARTED to the effect that Mrs. Wagner's death was confessed by some relative who expects to be benefited thereby; but it was soon seen to be malicious and wholly without foundation. Four bullets were found in the string-piece? This question also puzzled the jury. Officer Benson, immediately after returning to the precinct, filled the fourth shot.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner John Stephens Progressive th

Seame to compain and failine. Some was headered to compain the property of the compaint of the

Jacob Schneider, of No. 49 Hamilton avenue, calcon-keeper, deposed that he was at Anton's saloon about 4 o'clock that afternoon; heard that Mrs. Wagner had been shot; walked up towards Robay street; say the police officers; told them a woman had been shot, and they asked if she was yet dead; replied that she would soon die. They then accompanied witness to the saloon.

consisted that four halls had seen taken out of the arring-piece. The jury, at the Coroner's suggestion, then went and examined the string-piece of the culvert. The jury soon after went into consultation, but, being unable to agree as to the probability that a ball could be projected from such a pastol as Ford's, such a distance, an adjournment was had.

THE COURTS.

Hecord of Business Transacted Yeaterday,

Mrs. Anderson and the street-cars.

The last person who has had occasion to find
fault with the management of the street-car
companies is Mrs. Joanna Anderson, who lives
in a cottage at the junction of Cottage Grove
avenue and Indiana avenue, and owns the triangular piece of land adjoining. Mrs. Anderson
states that the Chicago City Railway Company,
or the West Division Railway Company, she is
not certain which, has been guilty of various
trespassos. Some time ago, when Cottage

trespasses. Some time ago, when Cottage Grove avenue was paring, the companies took advantage of the opportunity to relay their tracks, and also to build a switch between the main tracks, which will necessarily be laid father apart than before. Mrs. Anderson complains that the companies have violated their charter, which prohibited them from laying a track seasor than 12 feet from the enristone. More than this, they have built a shanty for a starter, where "rough boys and men arewent to congregate and make night hideous with their noise."

The companies also keep a car standing continually on their side-track, and by these means complainant's property is seriously depreciated in value, and her nights and privileges curtailed. She therefore asks for an injunction to prevent a further repetition of the injury.

ARMITIOUS SOUTH CHICAGO.

The Calumet & Chicago Canai and Dock Company filed a bill in the Circuit Court, in which they relate their experience in connection with an attempt to establish a newspaper in South Chicago. They state that, in Angust, 1873, they met a man mamed Martin A. Fuller, who represented that he was the owner of a large and flourishing newspaper named the Chicago Pharniz, having a large circulation in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. Complainants thought it would be a good thing to have the successful enterprise transferred to their little estburb, and accordingly offered to give Fuller four lots, being Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 96, in the town, leep ten men at work in his establishment, publish a weekly newspaper for five years, and build a known steps ten men at work in his establishment, publish a weekly newspaper for five years, and build a known steps to make its use to cost at least \$2,000. Fuller agreed very willingly, apparently, and soon after a small lot of type and prioters material appeared, aboute worth about \$500 was erected, and Fuller promised he would bring the remainder of his outfit soon. But this he has utterly neglected to do; and not only this, but the Chicago Pha

found at No. 42 West Mohroe street, one of them being the defendant, so far forgot their good breeding and did violence to their nature as to make Mrs. Keegan a subject of conversation, alias backbiting. Their remarks were chiefly confined to a very brief, but extremely plain, opinion of the plaintil's health and physical condition, together with a slight animadversion on her character and occupation; but the conclusion to be gathered from their remarks was that Mrs. Keegan was engaged in a business which it will not be proper to mention to ears polite, and that as a result her physical system was reduced to a condition which would best be expressed by the term decayed, or its more exact but less elegant synonym—rotten. These little as persions Mrs. Keegan brands as false, but lest persions Mrs. Keegan brands as false, but least they may bring scandal, she takes the above-meutioned method of viudicating her fair fame, and desires a jury of her peers to award her \$1,000. As an additional inducement for the defendant to answer this suit, Mrs. Keegan kindly procured a capias to hold her to bail.

fendant to answer this suit, Mrs. Reegan kindly procured a capias to hold her to bail.

Terms.

James Loug. Assignee of the Equitable Insurance Company, reports a balance on hand, Aug. 31, of \$23.493.837.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

J. V. Farwell & Co. and S. W. Kellogg filed a petition against R. D. Davis and W. H. Bischoff, partners, doing business at 427 Milwankee ayenne. Petitionners claims aggregate \$6.194.23, and they allege that the debtors have allowed judgments to go against them by confession and have fraudulently disposed of their property. The assets are only worth about \$4,000 while the habilities foot up about \$10,000. A rule to show cause Sept. 12 was issued, as was also a provisional warrant of seizure and order for the arrest of Bischoff.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee of John W. Siely.

STERMOR COURT IN BRIEF.

The Bank of North America began a suit for \$15,000 against the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company.

Andrew Heim and Elizabeth Heim filed a petition for a habeas curpus against the Sheriff. They are confined in jail our an execution which they claim was illegally issued.

Ferry & Brother filed a petition against Brain Philpot and others, asking for a mechanics lien to the amount of \$7,728.23 on Blocks 10 and 16 in Avondale.

John P. Campbell began a suit in replevin against Emmunel Berg and Lewis Barlellee to recover a lot of furniture valued at \$1,200.

THE COUNTY COURT.

The following persons were adjudged insane.

Stefand Raut sued H. Ritchie, A. E. Neely, and C. Schaslaw for \$1,000.

THE COUNTY COURT.

The following persons were adjudged insane. Charles Richmond, Michael Finnegan, and Ann Thompson. The last-named was ordered to be temporarily restrained of her liberty, and given in charge of the Sheriff, as she manifests homeidal tendencies.

In the matter of the estate of Edwin D. Becker et al., minors, leave was granted to guardian to pay faxes on unproductive lands in Michigan, amounting to \$359.

The will of Joseph Schneider was proven and letters testamentary were granted to Wasburga Schneider, and her individual bond of \$6,000 was approved.

The inventory, appraisement, and widow's award of the estate of Joshua Garrison was approved.

proved.

SUPERIOR COUNT—CONFISSIONS—Friederich Herboid vs. Henry Halfeldt, Friedrich Hallendorf, and Angust Suelvide, 589, 20.—C. L. Niehoff, et al. vs. Henry Koeritz, 2561. 3.—Asahci Gridley vs. James Sycatt, \$107, 48.—George Bougrain vs. Christ Brauer, 5193, 39.—Carlyla Mason & Co. vs. Meissner Furniture Manufacturing Company, \$155,18.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Six: A correspondent suggested in your paper, a few days ago, an abbreviation of "Post-Office Money-Order" by using the initials to form a new word, Pomo. Would not the compound word, Mail-Draft, be better, and more likely to come into general use?

Guy Livingstone's Adventure in the Mountains of Maryland.

Oakland (Md.) Correspondence of the Capital Guy Livingstone, as Lawrence, the author of those atmendance of the capital Guy Livingstone, as Lawrence the author of those atmendance of the capital Guy Livingstone, as Lawrence, the author of those atmendance of the capital Guy Livingstone, as I caprened here in the midst of the War, not a had specimen of aristocratic muscle limself. He is described as very English, some 50 years of age, rather above the medium height, and "hall follow well met" with almost everybody. He had directions from some source as to whom he should confide in, and to these he explained his project of getting through the

lines to the Confederate side for the purpose of fighting and book-making. The secondariate here—and this part of "My Maryland" was a good deal of that sort—gare him their sympathy and aid. To avoid the detectives and spice throughing about this place, he returned to Cumberland, and from there made his way to Browning, a managementally, and after the pame of the own

undertook to lead him into the Confederate lines.

Their way led through the wood by Green land gap, about 20 miles from Oakland. Greeniand gap was the point of danger. Here a homeguard of Union men watched day and night for Confederate recruits from Maryland and certain children of Israel of a commercial bend, who went in and out as cotton-brokers, and other dealers in articles contraband of war. The homeguard was not only stimulated by particism, but these commercial geottenen had more or less gold, that made the best sort of plunder and captures desirable.

but these commercial gentlemen had more or ises gold, that make the best sort of plunder and captarcs desirable.

All went well with the adventurer. Guy Livingstone, until they entered, in the night time, the dangerous gap, and here, sure enough, they were challenged. As they did not halt they were challenged. As they did not halt they were challenged. As they did not halt they were first that his gaide had disappeared, and the second that his gaide had disappeared, the pass the gap. But without a horse such a risk could not be made, so he surrendered. The gallanthome-guard was much disappointed to find that instead of a Hobrew cotton-dealer they had only an English pendriver. However, he was sent first under guard to Wheeling, then he was endered to Baltimore, where Gen. Schenck, then in command, made himself decidedly disagreeable. Guy appealed, English like, to the British Minister, and the British Minister negotiated with Seward, who sent a copy of "Guy Livingstone" to Lincoln. The quest, quaint President read the book at one sitting, and then ordered the release of Lawrence on the condition that he (Lawrence) should return immediately to England and write another powel. Guy hastened back and wrote several.

The people here who sided him complain that in the book of American adventure that he published shortly after his return home, he got them into compex by giving their names, which was not fair in Guy.

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Regilish, Frement, and German Bearding and Day School
for ryoning indicessed divide gain. Non. 4 and 8 heart Bifurtion of the Conference for the next offer will
began at \$4 a. One. 4 where all pupils should be priseon. New scholars will report Sept. 26. when teaching
will clear thom.

FERRY HALL, THE YOUNG LADIES COLLEGIATE AND PRE-PARATORY NORMOOL, at Lake Forces, IR., will open its next section Sept. is, failt company of for the best work. Apply to MADAME O. da SILVA

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(formarly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and
forman Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Childrem, IT west Thirty-eighth-sa., S. Y., recognic School. 28.
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New Building and Sac Gymnasism completed. Send for Pictimen. 460 per year. Coll. C. J. Williams.

O'TTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, AN CENTRAL DESCRIPTION ON HUDSON, AN CENTRAL DESCRIPTION ON HUDSON, AN COTTAGE HILL SIGNIFICANIES OF THE COLLEGE CONTROL OF THE COLLEGE COLLEGE

M APLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES of Pittafield, Mass. Widely known for its rare advantages for life rare advantages for life rare advantages for life rare advantages. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. location. Address Rev. C. V. NPEAR, Principal.

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In shool, for young isdies, as Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sopt. It.

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Modest, respectful, missly demeanor,
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Complete physical devolopment,
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Benjamin Mason, Box No. 64, Youkers, N. Y.

THE EMOTIONAL SOCIETY COMEDY Writes by Dio Bosciesor, estated LED ASTRAY EVERY EVENTING DURING THE WAR And on WEDNESDAY and STURDAY ASTR. NOONS, with The Scenery, Appropriate According to the Contraction of the Contract sorios, Misic, Costimers, and an accession of the Costimers, and an accession of the Costimers, and an accession of the Costimers of the Costi

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

EDWIN ADAMS THE MARBLE HEART.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. ROBERT McWADE In his own version of the "Sleep of Twenty Years," on

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

EIPLANATION OF REPRESENCE MARKS.—† Saturdays: copted. Sunday excepted. I Monday excepted. I Ar

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROS Depol. Jood of Lake etc., and José of Treesty second Ticket biller, 67 Clark etc., annihous curvar of Mando and 70 Camalet., corner of Madigon.

Chicago, Kanas Chy and Dever Short Line, via Louisiana, No., and Chicago, Syrioghid, 4 ion and S. Louisiana, No., and Chicago, Syrioghid, 4 ion and S. Louisiana, Chicago, Charles Sala, near the fators as bridge, Paried Offices: Al Depot, and 121 Mandalphon. Kassa City detrems

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Union Depot, corner Hadison and Canal-sts. Tiebel 83 South Charlests, apparite Sherman House, and at D

Milwarkee, Madison & Peairis du Chen, Mail Milwarkee, Green Bay, Stevens Point, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Dav Rappes.

Milwarkee, Green Bay, Stevens 9:30 a. in. 4:30 p. in. 7:50 p. in. Milwarkee, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Milwarkee, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Milwarkee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Depot foot of Lake et. and foot of Dansin second et. Hele.

after, 131 Standolph et., near Clark.

Leans. Arrive.

(a) Runs to Cnampaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RELEGAR.

Fichel offers, in Clark of Sterman diseas), and if construction of the co

Members of the HUMBDLDT FARK RESIDENCE ASSOCIATION are hereby notified to sail immediately at the office of the Association and pay up their installments, now due and payable. This notice is given in puryanance of the prevision of the statests of the State of Illinois governing Humbertand Associations.

By order of the Read of Directors.

CHARLES PRORESTING, Secty.

Chicago, Aug. II, 1874. THE ANT TO SEE MEDICAL

DR. A. G. OLIN

The Philadelphias Defeat the White Stockings-7 to 2.

The Mutuals Win Another Game from the Hartfords-6 to 3.

The Charges Against Members of the Philadelphia Nine.

The Expulsion of Radcliffe Recomm ed by the Committee.

The Turf---Aquatic.

DELPHIAS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tr PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.—The sixth game of the series between the Philadelphia and Chicago Clubs, this afternoon, in this city, re-ulted in the defeat of the White Stockings. The ory for the Philadelphia organization was a very creditable one, and the game was one of the best played, barring the weak batting, which the Quakers have engaged in on their own grounds. Cummings' theoretical pitching was performed in excellent style, and proved experformed in excellent style, and proved exceedingly effective, seven men being retired by Hicks on fouls, Peters three times striking out, and two others being put out at first by the assistance of the catcher. Hicks did not seem to play to win, and several times he allowed runners to steal from first to second, either throwing the ball short or wide in the attempt to cut them off. The Pearls corked Zettlein's delivery in the first inning badly, Eggler leading off by a clean hit. Holdsworth followed by a two-baser, and Craver by a three-baser, while Bechtel hit him nicely for one bag. The Philadelphias made three, and earned all in the first, and they were the culy ones earned in the entire game. Force was the only hand who scored on the Chicagos' side, and both times he tallied it was through the bad play of Hicks. Mr. Young's umpiring was slow, and his tardiness was well illustrated in the fifth imning, when Treacy made three strikes and Hicks dropped the ball. The umpire looked first at the striker, then at the catcher, and very deliberately called out, "Three strikes." Of course, the bateman had no choice, and was quickly retired. Cuthbert showed himself to be as much at home in the field as ever, and glook a couple of high flys in splendid style. Treacy and cienn also did well, while Peters was not behind in the least. Craver, who is fast building up a reputation as one of the most skillful and daring base-runners, played nicely, and caused much good humor by his risks to run up the eedingly effective, seven men being retired

PHILADELPHIAS,	10	R	CHICAGOS.	0	1
Eggler, c, f			Cuthbert, I. f	3	
Holdsworth, s. s	. 1		Force, 8. B		
Hicks, c			Malone, c		Ð
Craver, 2 b			Devlin, r, f		1
Bechtel, r. f			Hines, 2 b		1
York, i. f	4	0	Treacy, c, f		
Mack, 1 b	3	1	Glenn, 1 b	2	1
Fulmer, 3 b		1	Peters, 3-b		1
Cummings, p	3	0	Zettiein, p	4	1
Total	27	7	Total	27	1

g base-runners, played nicely, and caused good humor by his risks to run up the The following to

ned runs—Philadelphiss, 4.

ne of same—One hour and fifty-five minutes,
pire—Nicholas Young, of Washington, D. C.

MUTUALS VS. HARTFORDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicaso Tribune,
attrond, Conn., Sept. 3.—The Mutuals and

Harrond, Conn., Sept. 3.—The Mutuals and Hartfords played the eighth game of the series this afternoon, in the presence of a small crowd. The general looseness which characterized the play of the home club on Tuesday was entirely changed, and the game was finely contested on both sides. The fielding of the Hartfords was prescentive while read appraight Timer in the unexceptionably good, especially Tipper, in the left field, who secured every ball near his sec-tion. The batting of the Mutuals, however, was

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB.

Phyciat Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Philadelphia, Sspt. 3.—Several reports have been given of the investigation into the actions of certain men of the Philadelphia and Chicago Cluba. ly a verbatim copy:

William McLean, residing at 197 Grand avenue, being sworn, doth depose and say: I was in Chicago at the time the Philadelphia Base-Ball Club arrived in that city to play the Chicago Club, and it was understood between the two clubs that I was to umpire all three games to be played in that city. Previous to the first game being played, and on the same day, I was approached by John Radeliffe, one of the players of the Philadelphia Base-Ball Club. He took first to one side, in the hotel (the Chifton) where they were stopping, and told me that he had \$350 which he gave to his brother to bet in Philadelphia on he result of this game, stating a the same time that it was all the money he had, and that he would give me one-half if I gave my decision in favor of the White Stockings. He also stated that there were four others in with him. He named them as Cummings, Hicks, Craver, and Mack, and himself, and wanted the game to result in favor of the Whites. When he offered me one-half of the \$350, I told him I would have nothing to do with it, and I said I would umpure the game the same as I had done all the other games. He said they were all together, and that Cummings was to put the balls right on the bat. During the game, I saw Craver go to Zettlein at the end of one of the innings. He raised his hand to his mouth and said, "If you cannot win any, as you have got it all your own way. "I also saw Craver at second base pick up a ball, drop it, fumble it, and instead of throwing it, to first, having plenty of time, he threw backwards over his head. He also picked up a ball, drop it, fumble it, and instead of throwing it, to first, having plenty of time, he threw backwards over his head. He also picked up a ball, drop it, fumble it, and instead of throwing it, to first, having plenty of time, he threw backwards over his head. He also picked up a ball, drop it, fumble it, and instead of throwing it, to first, having plenty of time, he threw backwards over his head. He also picked up a ball, drop it, in my opinion, as they ou

any man that is wrong, I will give you \$25. Sworn and subscribed to this 20th day of August, A. D., 1874.

J. P. Delawer, Alderman,

Radeliffe and his brother deny the truth of the charges. The Committee have rendered a report to-night recommending J. T. Radeliffe's immediate expulsion, and reprimanding the Directors for a lack of discipline; also for negligence in the performance of their duties.

AQUATIC.

NATIONAL AMATEUR REGATTA. TROY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—In the National Amateur Regatta to-day, the first heat of the four-oared race was won by the Argonauts, of Bergen Point, N. J., beating the Gramercys, of New York, and Wah Wah Sums, of Saginaw. Time, 9:36%. Dead heat for the second place. The second heat was won by the Beaverwicks, of Albart heating the Atlanta of New York. Albany, beating the Atlantics, of New York, in

The water was somewhat rough.

The first single-oared race was between Roach, of the Gramercys, and Meyers, jof the Cedar Bluffs, of Saratoga. Roach won easily in 10;1934; Meyers, 10:32.

Preparations were made for the second heat of singles, but a squall came up and the other races were postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the second heat of singles and pair-oared races will be rowed.

In the afternoon the final heats of the singles, also of the four-oared and double-scull race will be rowed.

COMING REGATTA AT WATKINS, N. Y.

ELSHEA, N. Y., Sopt. 3.—For the Watkins and Seneca Lake Association Regatta, at Watkins, beginning on Wednesday next, three six-oared shells are entered from Cornell University, two from Syracuse, one from Binghamton, and one from Saginaw, Mich.; four-oared shells from Albany, Union Springs, Oil City, Seneca Falls, and Oswego; a double-shell each, from Chicago, Por land, Me.; and Union Springs, N. Y.; two single-scull shells from Chicago and Saratoga, and three from Union Springs. Courtney, Siace champion, will pull against Curtis, of Chicago,

and Yates. The time for closing the entries extended to Sept. 8.

THE TURF.

THE MYSTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—At the Mystic Park races the first race was for a purse of \$1,000 for threeminute horses, mile heats, three in five, to har ness; seven started. Won by Twitchell's Wells pess; seven started. Won by Twitchell's Wells-ley Boy in the second, third, and fourth heats, in 2:30, 2:2734, 2:2734, and 2:2934.

The second race was for a purse of \$3,000, for 2:26 horses; \$1,500 to the first, \$750 to the sec-ond, \$450 to the third, and \$300 to the fourth. There were six starters. Won by Membrino Gift in three straight heats, in 2:2654, 2:2234, 2:25.

THE RING. "RED DICK" CHALLENGES "FRENCHY."
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—Arthur Campbell, alias "Red Dick." has challenged Fran Carpenter, otherwise known as "Frenchy," to fight a prize-fight near this city between the 5th and 15th of Octobor. "Red Dick" is the indi-vidual who knocked "Buffalo Bill" out of time in a single round in a fight in New York City.

TEMPERANCE.

Indiana Women's State Temperance Convention. Special Dispatch to The Checaso Tribune. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—The State Temperance Convention was attended to-day by a large in-crease of numbers and interest. The Commit-tee on Business reported a plan for a State Organization, with affiliating societies in the coun ties and Congressional Districts. In the after-noon a lengthy series of resolutions were adopted, the chief points of interest being an indorse-ment of the central features of the Baxter law, ed, the chief points of interest being an indorsement of the central features of the Baxter law,
and an agreement not to support any candidate
for office, be he Republican or Democrat, not in
sympathy with the temperance movement,
and not pledged to sustain and improve the Baxter bill in the next
session of the General Assembly. Meetings
in the interest of the law were recommended to
be held in each township, ward, and county of
the State previous to the State election. A
day of humiliation, fasting, and prayer before
the State election was resolved upon, as well as
a request extended to every minister in the State
to preach a sermon on the temperance question
before election. The Committee afterwards
fixed upon the 8th day of Cotober as the day for
fasting, and agreed that the church services
should be on the Sunday preceding the day
of election. One resolution denounces as
the great impediment to the success
of the temperance cause the cowardice and
timidity of many so-called temperance people.
Resolutions were also adopted asking the Cincinnati & Louisville Steamboat Company to
abolish bars on their steamers, and also refuse
employment to Captaina and pilots who use intoxicating liquors. The reports from counties
showed generally an excellent temperance sentiment throughout the State, especially in those
counties having no large cities or towns within
their borders.

Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Gov.

their borders.

Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Gov. Wallace, President; Mrs. M. M. Finch, of Indianapolis, Secretary; and Mrs. Reed, of Richmond, Treasurer. Delegates from each Congressional District were elected to the National Temperance Union, who were also made Vice-Presidents of the State organization. The Convention adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock. Street-meetings were held to-night, one of which was addressed by the Hon. William Baxter.

MINNESOTA.

Rumors Affecting the Official Integrity of the Late Auditor, McIlrath. Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.-The air is full of rumors regarding the revelations expected to be made by the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the late State unditor, Charles McIlrath. The Committee baselt during the recess, and is now in session in this city, and will complete their report and present it to the Governor to-morrow present it to the Governor to-morrow. Damaging revelations are expected and are semi-officially indorsed by members of the Committee. Their report is not yet completed, and their conclusions cannot be obtained to-night: but, if current rumor is not more than usually at fault, the report will attempt to, show that Charles McIrath, formerly State Auditor, has profited largely from his official management of the school lands of the State—rumor says to the amount of \$100,000. It is also rumored that late Gov. Horace Austin is implicated in the alleged dishonest operations of McIrath.

fully kept under lock and key, and none but the Investigating Committee were allowed to know their contents. Despite all this secret working, your correspondent got hold of the following affidavit, which tells the whole tale, and is strictful. the commons, shooting at him three or four times. He escaped.

The Des Moines Murder Case. DES MOINES, Serb. 3.—The preliminary examination of Charles Howard, arrested for the murder of John Johnson on the 14th of July, was begun to-day. Belle Barton, an inmate of the bagnio of Mrs. Groves, swears that she saw degine of hirs. Groves, swears that she saw Howard kill Johnson in that house, striking him twice with a beer-bottle; that she saw him carried out of the house, and placed where he was found upon the street, and that afterwards the murderer poured kerosene on the floor in the house where the murdered man had fallen, and burned the blood off. Other evidence confirms the woman's testimony and it is generally be the woman's testimony, and it is generally be-lieved that the real murderer has at last been

Saloon Murder in Alabama. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 3.—The Appeal's Tuscumbia special says: At Cherokee, Ala., yesterday, young Rodgers, the son of the Town Marshal, was shot and instantly killed in a saloon by John McClosky, the son of the Circuit Court Clerk at Tuscumbia.

Attempt to Throw a Train from the MEMPHIS, Sept. 3.—An unsuccessful attempt

was made last night to throw a southern-bound train off the track on the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, at the Big Hatchie River, a short distance this side of Brownsville, by fastening cross-ties on the track. The obstruction was discov-ered by the engineer in time to prevent the engine striking it. Had it been otherwise, a frightful accident would have occurred, as the obstruction was placed on a high embankment.

The Evans Embezziement Case. The Evans Embezziement Case.
Harrisura, Pa., Sept. 3.—The Supreme Court, full bench, to-day refused to grant a discharge to George O. Evans, on the grounds, first, that the insolvent laws of Pennsylvania did not extend to debts due to the Commonwealth, and second, that if they did he could not be discharged, for the reason that he received the money as the agent of the State.

YELLOW FEVER.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—The brig Castilia, from Havana, came in sight of the station at Cape Henry on Thursday afternoon, and reported her Captain and several of the crew dead from yellow fever, and nearly all the remainder of the crew prostrated with the same disease. The Signal Sergeant telegraphed to Norfolk for assistance, and the pilot-boat Calvert came out conveyed her to safe anchorage between the Horseshoe and Lynn Haven Bays to await medical aid.

ONTARIO TEMPERANCE LEAGUE. ONTARIO TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

Special Inspatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 3.—The Ontario Temperance League is in session here. President, Robert McLean; First Vice-President, the Rev. J. Camerou; Third Vice-President, the Rev. E. H. Dewart; Fourth Vice-President, A. Farewell, M. P. P.; Fifth Vice-President, E. Coatsworth.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Important Decision in Bankruptcy. New York, Sept. 3.—Judge Blatchford, in a bankruptcy case, gave a decision yesterday, to the effect that when the assets of a bankrupt fail to reach 50 per cent of the claim against his estate he cannot have a discharge, unless by consent of a majority in the number and value of his creditors, in accordance with the provision of the act of 1868, which, the Court holds, has not been modified by subse-

CASUALTIES.

Four Persons Injured by a Failing the Express from Marshall, Ill., says over 300 feet of the trestle-work on the new Paris & Danville Railroad bridge fell to-day, wounding four persons—James Allen, seriously, and John N. White, John Sears, and Harrison White, slightly.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 .- Over the Uppe Lake region, southeast to southwest winds, sta-tionary and falling barometer, somewhat higher temperature, and partly cloudy and clear LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6:53 a. m. 30.11 62 77 N., fresh. Light rain. 11:18 a. m. 30.18 61 77 N., fresh. Cloudy. 5:53 p. m. 30.17 61 65 N., fresh. Light rain. 3:53 p. m. 30.16 61 61 N., fresh. Fair. 9:00 p. m. 30.15 61 66 E., fresh. Fair. 10:18 p. m. 30.15 67 76 E., fresh. Fair. fall in 24 hours, 54-02.

THE INSURANCE INTEREST. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 3.—In the Insurance Commissioners' Convention to-day, B. J. Smith

of Chicago, from the Northwestern Board of of Chicago, from the Northwestern Board of Underwriters, presented a paper upon the taxa-tion of insurance companies, arguing that the taxation by States of companies organized in other States is unconstitutional, and protesting against the taxation of gross premiums. Resolutions were submitted declaring that taxes upon gross receipts are unjust and op-pressive. ressive.
The Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

THE CAR-PAINTERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, BUFFALO, Sept. 3.—At the session of the National Master Car-Painters' Convention today, the only business of general interest transacted was the election of the following new Board of officers for the ensuing year: President, M. W. Stines, of Springfield, Mass.; Vice-President, B. G. Beasley, of Waterville; Secretary and Treasurer, B. McKeon, of Kent, Pa.

MEETING OF CANAL CAPTAINS. Special Dispatch to The Change Iribune.

LaSalle, Ill., Sept. 3.—In pursuance of (a movement proposed a few days since, thirteen Captains of Illinois & Michigan Canal boats met in this city to-day, and pledged themselves to the support of an organization for the protection of their interests as such Captains. This movement is to be inaugurated nearly simultaneously all along the length of the canal.

YACHT CAPSIZED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OSHROSH, Wis., Sept. 3.—At the yacht race between the Nioce and Penaqua, the two best boats on Lake Winnebago, for the Commodore's Cup, the Niobe capeized in rounding the second buoy, and gave the Panaqua the race. Her crew was promptly rescued by a steamboat.

DID NOT GO UP. **CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3.—The ascension of Prof. King's balloon, the "Buffalo," which we have taken place here to-day, was postpone autil to-morrow, on account of the heavy rain.

Pirrssuno, Sept. 3.—The charges preferre gainst valef of Police Itwin have been with trawn. He will be reinstated to-morrow.

Louis of Bavaria and Ris Lake or

CRIME.

A Free Fright.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Union City, Ind., Sept. 3.—A saloon-keeper named Pat Tahiff gave a ball Tuesday evening as a dedication to his new saloon. From some cause unknown Mr. T. and his wife got into a fuss, but it was settled for the time. Yesterday afternoon they opened up the old sore anew, and fell to beating each other with pointed instruments, each receiving wounds of a dangerous nature. A man named Sohe pulled Mrs. Tahiff off her husband, but in so doing tripped and fell under Mr. Tahiff, who, being angry on account of Sehe's interference, struck him across the head with a bottle, cutting a dangerous gash. Meantime, a party named Warien, who was at this time trying to keep Mrs. T. from her husband, was forced to knock her down three separate times. A party of Irish gathered, and among them came a man named Woodbury, who tried to quiet the melee, but the Irish interfered and cut him on the head and shoulders seriously, Warren then ran, the Irish following him across the commons, shooting at him three or four times. He eccaped.

Louis of Bavarin and Ris Lake on the Rouse-Top.

King Louis has, it is said, entirely lost in these last few years the slenderness of figure and it he youthful look which so lately distinguished him. He has become stout, and is now a large, finely-proportioned, and handsome man, instead of an elegant, poetic-looking boy. He is said to be in treaty with the Roval family of Pruessia for the hand of the daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, grandniece to the Emperor of Germany. He has not yet outcome has not equaled, of late years, his notion of having a lake constructed in the roof of the Royal palace, where, I believe, it still exists, and whereon he meant, in imitation of Lohengrin, to sail in a boat drawn by swans. The architect, when summoned to receive his orders for his watery sky-parlor, deciared at first that the thing could not be done. But it must be done, "quoth King Louis; and the "must" of Princes being still potential, even in t by swais. The architect, when summoned to receive his orders for his watery sky-parlor, declared at first that the thing could not be done. "But it must be done," quoth King Louis; and the "must" of Princes being still potential, even in this republican age, the lake was finally constructed. Then a new difficulty arose. The waters of the lake were not a pretty color. The King wanted them to be blue, after the orthodox fashion of poetic and romantic sheets of water. So the water was drawn off, and the sides and bottom of the tank painted blue, but still the water refused to show the proper azure tint. Then an infusion of indigo was tried and the lake looked blue enough in all conscience, but the unhappy swans got dyed the same tint by sailing upon its bosom and presented a splotchy and streaky appearance, which was anything but romantic. So the modern Lohengrin had the tank refilled with pure water, and resigned himself to the idea of a colorless lake. This odd construction was at one time shown to strangers, but a traveling Frenchman once wrote to one of the Parisian papers a highly-ludicrous account of it, which narrative, coming to the knowledge of the King, so incensed him that he forbade the guardians of the place ever to show his cherished lake again to strangers, and so a heartless and unsympathizing public is shut out from all prospect of ever again inspecting this marvel.—Correspondence of Philadelphia Press

more than the control of the control

THE SAN JUAN SILVER-MINES.

The Richest Argentiferous District in the World.

Ore Yielding as High as 4,000 Ounces of Silver to the Ton.

Pour Thousand Locations Made, but None of the Lodes Developed to Any Extent.

A Grand Rush to the Mines Expected to Occur Next Year.

mee of The Chicago Tribu FORKS OF THE ANIMAS RIVER, BARRE'S PARE, La Pista Co., Coi., Aug 12, 1874. \(\)
I have reached the hub of the very latest nov elty in mining excitements, and am very com-fortably sheltered in a log-cabin which stands within 50 feet of the roaring, foaming, dashing Animas River; while all around, towering 2,000 feet in the air, are grand old mountains, som with their snow-caps on, and all seamed and fur rowed with mineral lodes and ledges. "Timber

line" is very distinctly defined less than 500 fee above, on these mountain-slopes.

Baker's Park is situated in southern Colorado between latitude 37:8 and longitute 107:8. I mbraces a small portion of the Ute Indi Reservation which was ceded to the Governmen by a treaty made a little over one year ago, bu not ratified by the Senate until April 24 of the present year. By this treaty the Government obtained title to about 9,000 square miles of mountains; and nearly in the centre of this

SAN JUAN SILVER MINES, north and south, and numbering about 4,000 well-defined veins of mineral; at least, this number of "locations" have been made

Baker's Park, as this valley is called, derives ts name from a Capt. Baker, -not a military man, but a pioneer and gold-hunter,—who came here in 1860, at the head of a party numbering 70 men, prospecting for placer-diggings. It would seem that Baker and his men knew little or nothing of mineral-lodes, for their efforts were solely directed to finding gold, as the early Californians did, and their labors were poorly rewarded. Pits and ditches excavated party are found in several places, and quite a variety of relics left by Baker and his men were discovered in Eureka Gulch last season. Baker's party soon quarreled and separated, -Baker, with a few men, striking farther south, into New Mexico, where he actually discovered rich digater, the adventurous Captain was killed by Indians, while undertaking a trip back into this valley in search of the main party, a majority of whom bad left the country, while a few renamed, suffering untold hardships, and finally dying of starvation.

Following Baker, from year to year, were small parties of trappers and traders, and occasionally a detachment of prospectors; but they were not allowed to remain in the country. Enough here, by these parties, to lead to the formation of a company of frontiersmen from New Mexico, who, in 1870, entered the Park from the south, and remained during the summer prospecting

MARINO MANY VALUABLE DISCOVERIES
of gold and silver lodes. Efforts for a treaty of
cession with the Utes were immediately commenced; but, without waiting for its consumnation, the aggressive miner came in and went o work. The treaty was not ratified until 1874:

to work. The treaty was not ratified until 1874; but a quartz-mill was erected on the Little Giant gold mine in the winter of '72-3, and quite a number of "locations" were made and considerable work done in '71-72. The Indians growled a good deal because of the white man's haste to occupy their country; but the Utes are not "the worst among the bad," and vented their displeasure in harmless complaints. They took no scalps from the miners.

In 1873 three mining districts were organized, and white men held possession of the country. About 300 miners came in, and nearly 3,000 mineral locations were made; but there was no development worth mentioning, and the outside world heard but little of the San Juan mines. The present season has witnessed some little development, and has proven the fact that these mountains and guiches contain very valuable mineral, and

mineral, and
IN GREATER ABUNDANCE
than any other portion of the world thus far
discovered. There are miners here from every
mining-camp in the country,—men who have
grown gray in the service, and who, without exception, so far as I have conversed with them,
pronounce these mines unequaled both in richness and extent, by any section they have visited. I cannot speak of other mining localities from experience. I came here a "Tenderfoot," as the

Randall. Builion is our only city, and shire-town of the county. It is represented by seventeen spruce log-cabins and four wall-tents. It has two stores, two anloons, a cobbler's and a blacksmith's shop, and the county offices. There are

hand four wain-tenus. It has been the county offices. There are two of whom smile on the denizene of Bullion. An election (the first one) will be held in La Plata County, Oct. 13. Besides electing a full corps of county officers, the people will vote on a permanent location for the county-seat. Coment, Bullion. Eureka, and Houghton, each appires to this honor. We at the Forks are unanimous for Houghton.

There has been no practical wagon-road to this crevice in the earth yet. Wagons have been hanled, and pried, and smibbed through from Del Norte; but the route was only fit for pack-snimals. A road is being constructed from Saguache, on the western edge of San Luis Park, via the Cochetopa Pass, which is promised to be finished to the Forks of the Animas by Sept. 15. The route has been viewed and located, and it is said the road will be a first-class one for a mountain-road,—a road that one good team can easily hand a ton over.

BAKKE'S PARK

abounds in fine scenery, and, saide from its mineral attractions, presents rare inducements to tourists. Its mineral lodes are well worth a trip hither just to look at. Cinnamon bear and Booky-Mountain sheep are no rarity. Fine trout abound in the streams running into the Rio Grande; but, on this side the range, singular as it may seem, the finny tribe are oct.

Assuring you that the San Juan m ... swill be beard from frequently hereafter, I am truly yours.

STRANGE ABDUCTION.

The Story of a Young Man in Searce of a Missing Sister.

A strange story of the abduction of a child was told at the Central Station yesterday after-noon by a young man named George Grover, who had just arrived from New York City. He stated to Chief-Detective Dixon that his sister Mary,

to Chef-Detective Dixon that his sister Mary,
A BRIGHT-EFFED LITTLE GIRL
of 10 summers, was stolen away from her home,
No. 66 Cherry street, in the great metropolis, in
1860. Although the greatest efforts were made
to restore her to her parents, nothing could be
heard of her until recently. Three months ag:
a man who was living at Mr. Grover's house
saw a photograph of the missing child, and
said he

saw a photograph of the missing child, and said he

HAD SEEN HER IN BELLE PLAINE, IOWA.

Mrs. Grover, the mother of the girl, went to the place as soon as possible, and learned from the people in the Sherman House there that the girl had been there several years ago with a family named Twogood. They remained in Belle Plaine until 1870, when Twogood and his wife prepared to depart for California, coming to this city before leaving. The girl was left here, and the next that was heard from her she wrote to two young friends, John Stewart and Electa Coniey, e. Belle Plaine. She remained here until

AFTER THE GREAT FIRE

of Oct. 9, 1872, and was heard from again at Elgin, whence she wrote Stewart, telling him of the awful conflagration; saying that she had lost all her citothes and nearly lost her life; she had come to Elgin wrapped up in Mr. Coyes' coat; Mr. Coyes was the man whom she lived with when she first came to Chicago; his wife and child were dead; she was then engaged at work.

but stated that she could not stand it long be-cause the labor was too hard, and was resolved to come back to this city and live with Mr. Coyes, whom she represented as an old gentle-Mr. Grover has been to Elgin, and could find HIS LOST SISTER THERE.

Should any one have information concern young woman it will be received at the Station by Detective Dixon.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

John Keenan took Edmund G. (Stiles' hor and buggy from in front of the latter's real estate office. No. 99 Madison street, yesterday afternoon, and was caught while enjoying a ride with a friend, and locked up in the Armory.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, Officer Crook dis-covered a young woman lying at the intersection of Michigan avenue and the Chicaro, Burlington & Quincy Railroad crossing suffering from a cataleptic fit. He had her removed to the County Hospital, where she was revived.

A gold watch, taken from a thief, is at that armory, subject to the call of the owner. Henry Morris and another man were caught esterday while trying to rob Boom No. 32 Ken-neky Block, corner of Adams and Clark streets. The prisoners are both working uen, and state that they were driven to the act from absolute want. They were consigned to a cell in the Armory. THE CONDITION OF COW DRY.

THE CONDITION OF COW DRY.

Officer Cowdry, who was stabled so dangerously by the ruffian Jack McBrider, in a house on Dunne street, night before last, showed signs of improvement last midnight, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. He lives at No. 56 Price place, and I has a wife and two children. He is an excellent officer, and has the sympathy of all who know him McBride. has the sympathy of all who know him. McBride

is still locked up at the Madison Street Station.

POISONED HIMSELY.

A young man named E. L. W and committed suicide last evening at No. 177 Monroe street, by taking morphine. He was a drug-clerk, and until lately employed in a store in the Pacific Hotel. He had been drinking to excess for some time past, and was in poor circumstances. He called at the place above mentioned on Wednesday, and hired a room for the day, and after a short absence returned again last evening. He was last seen alive at 7 w clock, and was found dead in bedat 8. Morphir he powders were found in the room. Decease I was a married man, and his wife is employed at the Holly Tree Coffee Inn, adjoining the place where he committed suicide. He was 28 years old. The body was removed to the Morgue.

IOWA.

Tax-Titles and Tax-Troubles-The Judicial Contest in the Ninth District.

Pontoon-Bridge and Railroad Matters.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribun pois as our

The provisions of this enactment appear to be framed with cruel ingenuity. Their network of penalties and compound interests, closing around the delinquent, works in many cases a really refined oppression, and is always a standing bid for the exercise of the lower instincts of our greedy nature. In most instances, perhaps, it rights the wrongs to Government by bringing back to it the back taxes, though it does not always do this; but it breeds usurers of the worst type, and not unfrequently opens the way for perpetration of fraud on both itself and the delinquent. The penalty affixed by this law is out of all proportion to the "crime" it is intended to expiate. It is outrageously exceedive. The cetevable object of this law is de-

serving of no reprobation, but the law itself is harsh and is put under a ban. It is confessedly one of the worst of our clumsy enactmenta, beside which any of the so-called "Blue Laws" of Connecticut are white.

A movement is on foot in this city looking toward the amelioration of this great wrong.

A formidable petition will probably go up from this city to our next Legislature, that this disgrace may be wiped from our statute-books; and I hope, through the voice of TRE TRIBURS, to call out, attracts, according to the state of the call out, attracts, according to the state of the call out, attracts, according to the state of the call out, attracts, according to the state of the call out, attracts, according to the state of the call out at the call out.

to call out a strong expression on the subject in other parts of the State. That any freeholder in Iowa is liable to be dispossessed of his property because he may have neglected to pay the taxes upon it for three years; or, if he be not dis possessed of it, made to pay 30 per cent interest the least, a very unpleasant fact to contemplat
except to the tax-title-purchaser.

struck to the very vitals of honest, hard-work-ing families. I could show how, under this taxtitle law, tax-title-buyers have bid in property in the county, and afterward received exorbitan rates of interest on delinquent taxes which they never paid one cent for. They bid it in; it was charged to them, and that was the last they had to do with it until the real owner, a year or two afterward, redeemed it, and then they got their "regular" per cent. A citizen here, holding official position, holds also, or has held holding official position, holds also, or has held, tax-certificates to very large tracts of land in Butler County. But he purchased them second-hand from a gentleman in the East, and, fortunately, has no heart to co-operate with this harsh law in grinding the poor; and, in every-case where the original owners of the lands involved have paid to him his principal and legal interest, he has surrendered the certificates held. This, however, is one of the exceptional cases, where the man could not possibly come down to the low level of this law,—could not be as hard as the law allows.

where the man could not possibly come down to the low level of this law,—could not be as hard as the law allows.

BEAVY SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

Dubuque was just getting down on to financial hard-pan. She had "come to judgment" in several heavy suits, and paid up; she was striking out to the north, the south, and the west, on new lines of railway; she was macadamizing her streets, improving her water-front, building up marble-fronts and new manufactures; was just going ahead booming, when up there stalks, in his musty tunic, the ghost of a buried enterprise, claiming to have fared badly from the city when it was in the flesh, and demanding \$550,000 to reimburse losses to itself on account of the city's alleged breach of contract. The story is a long one and the figures look formidable; but the city is not badly scared, and a brief outline of the case on both sides will possibly help to check any sudden depreciation of local securities. The city's assessment foots up \$18,000,000 this year, as against \$10,500,000 the year previous; but still she would not like her other creditors to think she was really bound to her Central Island Improvement Company by bonds of 550,000 weight. The Central Improvement Company by the still the would to her central Island Improvement Company's the contral Island Island Improvement Company's the cont think she was really bound to her Central Island Improvement Company by bonds of 550,000 weight. The Central Improvement Company's suit is virtually to force the city to some settlement. One condition of settlement required by the Company'is, that the city shall assume the payment of all the outstanding Central Improvement bonds. These are bonds which were issued by the Company when this Central Island property was considered of great value. It was in the gushing days prior to the great great of '57. erty was considered of great value. It was in the gushing days prior to the great crash of '57.

by the Company when this Central Island property was considered of great value. It was in the gushing days prior to the great crash of '57. In that crash, Central Island, the Company, and the city, went down together flat, below low-water mark. The city could not meet its pledges, and Central Island lay between the two, dead as a herring. The bonds, unfortunately, did not die. They were the only things got up in those days that had vitality enough to go through that financial stress, and they suffered quite severe paralysis; but they remain in large numbers to plaque all parties now. The city itself is nursing \$30,000 of them, and an unknown quantity have survived the trundling and bundling about from one party to another. They have been mixed up in many transactions, and the exact relations the city holds to them, or the Company holds to them, to-day, is not an easy thing to say.

I might make a statement to show whether the city has been guilty of breach of contract in the matter; but then, as they say in Brooklyn, it might be best to wait till the evidence is all in. I think, however, I will submit an abridged statement, which will show how both parties to the contest stand:

The city sold the property, in the first place, to several of the wealthy citizens on conditions. Subsequently these citizens united, formed a corporation, and, as such, assumed all the obligations they took upon themselves as citizens, and made a covenant to that effect with the city. The corporation then issued the bonds before spoken of, mortgaged the premises to secure them, and entered on the work of improving Central Island. Subsequent to this, the city, through its Board of Aldermen, by an act which is not spoken very highly of at the present time, bought back from the Company a part of the Central Island property; and one condition was, for the city to indorse all the Central Island bonds. The Company bringing this suit set forth the fact of this obligation assumed by the city, and state that the city failed to met either the in

city states that "The alleged cause of action, if any ever existed, is barred by the statute of limitations."

The city, through its counsel, then states that, "If it becomes necessary for the city to file an answer, it will be shown that the alleged contract was obtained by fraud and corruption; and also, that, at the time of the incurring of the alleged indebtedness, the constitutional limit of indebtedness had already been reached by the city. It will be also claimed that, if the city is held at all, the measure of damages would be merely the value of the property which the Company claims to have lost, estimated at the time of the loss, with 6 per cent interest since, which would not exceed a few thousand dollars; and that the city can establish a set-off against the plaintiff to the amount of over \$99,000 on Central Island bonds, which it has recently acquired.

A JUDICIAL CONTEST.

We are really going to have a judicial contest in this Ninth, non-partisan district, not withstanding a large number of the members of the Dubuque Bar signed themselves away in a fit of patriotic humility, covenanting together, as I stated in a former letter, not to so in for a nomination, as the Hon. D. S. Wilson was a goodenough Judge for them. The Anti-Monopoly Judicial Convention, at Manchester, last week, worked itself up to a real, rushing, prairie-fire heat, and put in nomination for District Judge the Han. Edward McConey, of Dubuque, and Col. Peters, of Delhi, for Procecuting Attorney. "Little Mac" is acknowledged by the Bar throughout the district to be one of the very best lawyers in

the State, with no superior, perhon law-points. He is fearless as be, and the attorney who is i McCeney in politics will accord?

London Correspondence of the New Yerk World.

London Correspondence of the New Yerk World.

Very often, when I take my walks abroad a Kensington, I meet the Princess Louise, always attended by her husband, the Marquis of Lorna I met them yesterday, just as they were goes into a shop on High street. The Princess was horribly dressed. She wore an old gown this was actually dirty, and a bonnet that had apparently had seen several summers. She affects this kind of thing. She has £8,000 a year for hearelf, paid by her grateful country; but also certainly does not spend if on dress. Her kinds was decently dressed, but he wors no gloves, and this was a pity, for his hands was large and red. The Princess never was hand some, but she would look better if she paid a little more attention to her apparel.

MARRIAGES

MANNING-LA LA UNE-At the Shorbas the Rev. S. J. Humphrey, Sept. 3, Ansiem and Mary E. La Laune, both of Northfield, DOUGHERTY - WILSON - At the Grand tel, Chicago, Sept. 1, by the Rev. D. H. & William Dougherty, Esq., of Berrien Su-and Mrs. Martha McC. Whas, daughte John McCleland, of Washington City, D. C. BATES-LANE. At the Contract John McCleand, or washington City, D. C. BATES-LANE—At the Centenary M. E. Church, the 3d inst., by the Rev. J. O. Peck, Mr. Newton Bates and Miss Clara L. Lane, both of Chicago.

LYND—At No. 62 Wilson-st., Sept. 2, Robby Man gomery, infant son of Robert and Margaret Lynd, and year 2 months and U days. Funeral Friday, the 6th, by carriages to Rossidi Con-ters at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited are HELMER-At Lockfort, N. Y., Sunday months. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Linime

KENTAMPOK family use, the Yellow Wrapper is imals. Price 50 cents; large bottles \$1. betitute for Castor Oil, but more effect

lating the stomach and bowels, AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Priday Morning, Sept. 4, at 9:36, Our Regular Auction Sale of NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE Parlor Suits, Rep. Plush, and Hair Cloth; Bede-Sots, with Marble-Top Dressing Cases; Dining-room Kitchen Furniture, Lounges, Sofas, Book Cases, O Furniture, enc., etc., : New and Second-hand beta, OWE R. LEGANT I-ARGK PIER GLASS, Po-Prockery, Glass and Plated Ware, and General Drockery, Glass and Plated Ware, and General handise. Also, one SORREL HORSE, 7 years warranted sound and kind, and one set of sarross, ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 64 and 68 Eanloigh-

VALUABLE Central Real Estate

AT AUCTION.

Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 5, at 3 o'clock, We will sell, on the ground, Lot 8, Block 41, School Section Addition to Chicago, being S. E. corner stather and Jefferson-sta. 26 feet front on Mather st. Also, Lot 18 Block 41, same Addition, 56 feet front on Police. 18 tween Jefferson and Cliaton-sta. Sale peremptory. Till perfect. Terms easy; will be announced at sale.

**CLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, St. and 36 Raudolphsh.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

108 EAST MADISON-ST.

(**STABLISHED 1856). UTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE New and Used Household Goods, Carpets, Plance, Mirrors, and General Merchandise. SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 5, at 100 East Madisons BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE andsome Medium and Common Furniture Hindiagnity mouthing this College, New and Second-Hand Carpets, Pianos, Meindens, Beble Cutlery, White and Vellow-Ware, etc. ALSO, 618 o'clock: 24 Bris and Cases Pombroke Dairy Salt.
WM. A. SUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers

THREE MINUTE HORSE, SIDE SPRING TOP BUGGY, LADIES' ENGLISH SADDLE, SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. b, at II o'clock, rear of 105 East Madison-et. A fine Bay Horse, 5 years old, soon and kind, can trot in 5 minutes; a Side Bar Top Burgs. Chicago built; a Ladies' English Saddle.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsers. UNCLAIMED FREIGHT, Monday morning, Sept. 7, at 108 East Madisonet. Puticulars in Tribane (Sunday's paper).

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austicases. Sale of New Miscellaneous Books, MONDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, at Salesrooms, 168 East Madison-et. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anctionsons.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. AT AUCTION, 8 Crates W. G. CROCKERY.

Parior and Chamber Setts in great variety.
Black Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus,
Lounges, What-Nots,
Marble and Wood Top Tables,
Dressing Cases, Rockers,
Ritumion Tables, Book Cases,
Office Desks, Mirrors,
Bhow Cases, Plance,
Matterson, etc., etc.

GEONGE P. GORE & CO., Anotionson,
65 and 10 Wabash-s. By L. ROCKWELL,

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE Of FURNITURE and HOUSEHOLD GOODS, at any tion, on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 93; o'clock a. m. then, on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 93; o'clock a. m. the same of Harrison. Rockwell & Williams has been nolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will contibe business at the old stand, 29i and 28i East Made et a., and, having been appointed to settle up the business at the old stand, 29i and 28i East Made et a., and, having been appointed to settle up the business at the old stand. This is the largest and, most attractive stock of section of the old, consisting in part of Hegant Photos Consensating in part of Hegant Photos. Our New Carriages, Billiard Tables. Souting Machines, of General Marchandias. Buyers should attend the above the consensation of the consensation of

By BRUSH, SON & CO.,

SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 16 a. m., we shall sell IT.
NITURE of all kinds, Parker Suits, Marble-top ChaSets, Bursaus, Bedessads, Commodes, Card and
Tables, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Hair Mastra
Beds and Bedding, Brussles and Woolse Carpets, OStoven, Daing-cross and Kitches Furnisare. Also,
Recomments of two Balcones—Show Cases, Mirsau,
Recomments of two Balcones, Shalving, Liquiss, AsTwo Bales of Prime Hope.

Two Bales of Prime Hope.

Bullet, SON & OO., Assistant

VOLUME 28. GET THE GE

MOST P bone. Every bone stitched world-wide a reputation as ice that the name, Thomse THOMSON, LAN

THE INTER Industrial

Wednesday,

187

at 6 o'clock, p. m., and close of son will be from 8 o'clock a. m. The general price of single sies, with privilege of remaining y and evening, will be for adult on, twenty-free cesses. On Wee look p. m., tickets for the may five each of se adult on the control of saturdays will be sold affect of Saturdays will be sold affect. m toot of aha

JOHN P. R

EXPOSI

NOTI

In order that there may be no fi fully and entirely ready for the op the building will be lighted at a be allowed to work all night if no EXPOS

It is intended to have the enti-mehinery, in operation, FULL READY for the public on the o-day, Sept. S. All exhibitors mu-tory work witness any delay who REAL EST

NOTICE TO EX

TO CAPIT LaSallest. FOR

WE OFFER FOR A SH Id Lot, with five story stone alle-st., between Washingt rare opportunity to secure properties (for location) in U GO TO MOR for a pleasant home. Home time, easy payments, low inter a ride. GEORGE No. 1

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Contains by the
Excitatively 105 CLARK-ST., Me fix per cent compound inter-free. Money also invested for page in small sums at 10 per conder for abstract or legal ex-

WM. KRISEY REED, Cash NOTE Deposits made now agat mouth. HOTI CLIFTON Corner Wabash-a

Price Reduced